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PLANT EXPLORATION
AND INTRODUCTION

Rec'd JAN 20 1935

Answered



FAIRVIEW EVERGREEN NURSERY



U. S. Department of Agriculture

IT'S NOT A HOME UNTIL IT'S PLANTED

ESTABLISHED 1911

Fairview, Erie, County,
Pennsylvania

F. C. HETZ & SONS
Owners and Operators

1935

INTRODUCTION

To our friends, old and new:

We are in the nursery business alone—no outside interests or control. We operate 200 acres of which 150 are planted to nursery stock.

Terms:—Cash, unless satisfactory arrangement is made prior to shipment.

Packing charges:—Add 10% to the listed price for boxing or bailing on orders of less than \$10.00. Orders \$10.00 and over are packed free. We can pack large orders cheaper.

All stock is dug and shipped direct from field, no stock stored for months in moldy cellars.

Guarantee:—Stock is guaranteed to be true to name. While we exercise the greatest care to have stock true to name, we will in no case be liable for any sum greater than the purchase price.

Growth of stock:—We give no guarantee as to growth of stock, however, we send stock out in A1 condition only. Your care will determine your success in growing any plant or tree.

Specially Selected Stock:—Specially selected stock marked by customer at nursery will be charged for according to its value. These prices will not govern such transactions.

Grade:—All spreading trees will be measured by spread, not height.

Pennsylvania certificate of inspection with every order.

NOTICE:—PRICES subject to change without notice if we are brought under government or other regulations beyond our control which may necessitate raising prices.



GENERAL PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Ornamental, Shade Trees and Deciduous Shrubs

PLANTING SEASON: OCT. 15 TO MAY 1. MUST BE DORMANT

Upon arrival open bundles and remove packing materials. If impossible to plant immediately, bury the roots in a shady place, packing well with soil so air cannot possibly reach them. But, if possible, plant immediately in soil well worked and loosened. Dig a hole large enough to admit the roots in their natural position. If roots are crowded you will be sure to lose the plant. After placing the plant in the hole, fill the hole about half full with soil and tramp it solid. Then, if the soil is dry fill the hole with water and let it settle. Finally, pack dirt in the remainder of the hole.

Evergreens

PLANTING SEASON: AUG. 15 TO JUNE 1

Dig a hole a little larger than the ball of earth around the tree. Leave burlap on the ball and place same in the hole, filling in the remaining space with well packed soil. DO NOT REMOVE THE BURLAP for it holds the ball of earth in place around the roots. Water thoroughly when hole is about $\frac{2}{3}$ filled with soil.

Keep the top soil around your plants loosened to the depth of about an inch to prevent the ground from baking and to conserve moisture.

Do not use manure or fertilizer for evergreen.

Do not allow dogs to get to evergreens. Place a wire screen or Barberry around them for protection.

Evergreens need a bath frequently. Turn the hose on them full force and keep them clean. Never do this in full sun for this burns the foliage.

Water evergreens about once each week in extremely dry weather, not oftener but thoroughly.



EVERGREENS

Evergreens add a wealth of charm and beauty to every landscape. They give color and contrast in summer. All winter long they show life and give promise of spring.

All our Evergreens are sold B & B. By B & B we mean dug in the ground they stand in and burlapped so the dirt will not loosen.

All evergreens listed herein are specimen trees having been transplanted and sheared. We do not send out inferior stock.

ARBOR VITAE (*Thuya*)



American Arbor Vitae

Arbor Vitae American—A tall pyramidal tree of compact growth. Stands trimming well and for this reason is the most widely used of all evergreens for large trimmed globes, hedges, etc. Foliage bright green. We have an exceptionally fine block this year. 12-18" Light weight for hedge, Not B&B. 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$7.50. 18-24" Heavy weight for hedge. Not B&B. 25 for \$6.25; 100 for \$20.00. Prices on specimen plants B & B as follows:

18-24"	\$.65	3-4'	\$1.35	5-6'	\$3.00
2-3'	1.00	4-5'	2.00	6-7'	4.00
				7-8'	5.00

Arbor Vitae Columbia—The color of this variety makes it unusual and distinctive. When growing, the tips of the tree are creamy white and contrast pleasantly with the rest of the foliage. Growth is a trifle more pyramidal than the American Arbor Vitae.

18-24"	\$1.25	3-4'	\$1.75
2-3'	1.50	4-5'	2.00

Arbor Vitae Compacta—The Compacta Arbor Vitae closely resembles the Globe, differing as it is slightly more upright in habit and faster in growth. Fine winter color.

10-12"	\$.60	15-18"	\$1.10
12-15"	.75	18-24"	1.25

Arbor Vitae Douglas Golden—A valuable golden form. Growth broad, bushy and upright. A fine tree for contrast. Its color makes the whole planting more noticeable.

18-24"	\$1.00	3-4'	\$1.75	6-7'	\$4.50
2-3'	1.25	4-5'	2.00	7-8'	6.00
		5-6'	3.50	8-9'	7.50

Arbor Vitae Douglas Pyramidal—A compact form of fine pyramidal habit. The crowded tufted branches are sometimes cockscomb like. Foliage is dark green with lighter tips. One of the most valuable of the Arbor Vitae. 18-24" \$1.00 2-3' \$1.50 3-4' \$1.75

Arbor Vitae Ellegentissima (Goldentipped)—A rich lustrous green variety with rugged bronze tipped branches. Grows into a solid wide pyramid.

18-24"	\$1.00	3-4'	\$1.75
2-3'	1.35	4-5'	2.00
		5-6'	3.00

Arbor Vitae Ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb)—A compact dwarf globe showing two types of deep green foliage.

12-15"	\$.75	18-24"	\$1.10
15-18"	1.00	2-2½'	1.35

Arbor Vitae George Peabody (Lutea)—The brightest golden Arbor Vitae, not as heavy foliage as Douglas Golden, but brighter yellow.

18-24"	\$1.35	4-5'	\$3.00
2-3'	1.75	5-6'	4.00
3-4'	2.50	6-7'	5.25

Arbor Vitae Hovey's Globe—A bright green oval globe. Holds a fine winter color. Sometimes called Hovey's Golden although its color is not golden, but a bright peach green.

12-15"	\$.60	18-24"	\$1.00
15-18"	.75	2-2'	1.35



Arbor Vitae Ellwangeriana

*Arbor Vitae Globosa*

Arbor Vitae Recurva Nana—An excellent dwarf species with drooping thread-like branchlets. Foliage is glossy green. As a small tree it is a good globe which eventually grows into a fine broad pyramid. A Rock Garden novelty.

10-12"	\$.75	18-24"	\$1.35
12-15"	1.00	2-2½'	1.75
15-18"	1.25	2½-3'	2.00

Arbor Vitae Globosa—A fine compact globe which holds its form without trimming.

12-15"	\$.60	18-24"	\$1.10
15-18"	.85	2-2½'	1.50

Arbor Vitae Pyramidal—A very popular tree. Narrow and compact in habit, retaining its deep green color throughout the winter. Beyond doubt the finest sentinel tree ever produced.

18-24"	\$.85	4-5'	\$2.50
2-3'	1.25	5-6'	3.50
3-4'	1.75		

*Pyramidal Arbor Vitae*

Arbor Vitae Rheingold—This is a new introduction and a gem for the rock garden. Very dwarf with bright golden juvenile foliage. Makes a dense little mound.

6-8"	\$.90	8-10"	\$1.25	10-12"	\$1.35
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Arbor Vitae Rosenthal—A slow growing broad pyramid with deep green tufted foliage.

18-24"	\$1.25	2-3'	\$1.50	3-4'	\$2.00	4-5'	\$3.00	5-6'	4.00
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Arbor Vitae Siberian—Of slow growth forming a broad dense cone. Foliage rugged black green. Very hardy.

15-18"	\$.90	2-2½'	\$1.35	3-4'	\$2.00
18-24"	1.20	2½-3'	1.60	4-5'	2.75

Arbor Vitae Standishi—Large broad pyramid with graceful recurving branches. Foliage light green in color and distinctly different from most Arbor Vitae.

18-24"	\$2.00	2-3'	\$2.75
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Arbor Vitae Vervaena—This variety grows identical in type to the parent American Arbor Vitae, differing in that the foliage is somewhat finer and bears a yellowish green cast.

2-3'	\$1.00	3-4'	\$1.40	4-5'	\$2.00	5-6'	\$3.00
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Arbor Vitae Woodard's Globe—One of the best forms of Globe Arbor Vitaes. Makes a solid deep green ball which is slow in growth and retains its shape without trimming.

12-15"	\$.75	15-18"	\$1.00	18-24"	\$1.35
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ARBOR VITAE (*Biota*)

Arbor Vitae Oriental—The Oriental Arbor Vitaes are more upright and the foliage is finer and more glossy than the American Arbor Vitae and its varieties. This is the fastest growing and is upright in type. Foliage light green. Fine for City Planting.

2½-3'	\$.85	3-4'	\$1.50	4-5'	\$1.85
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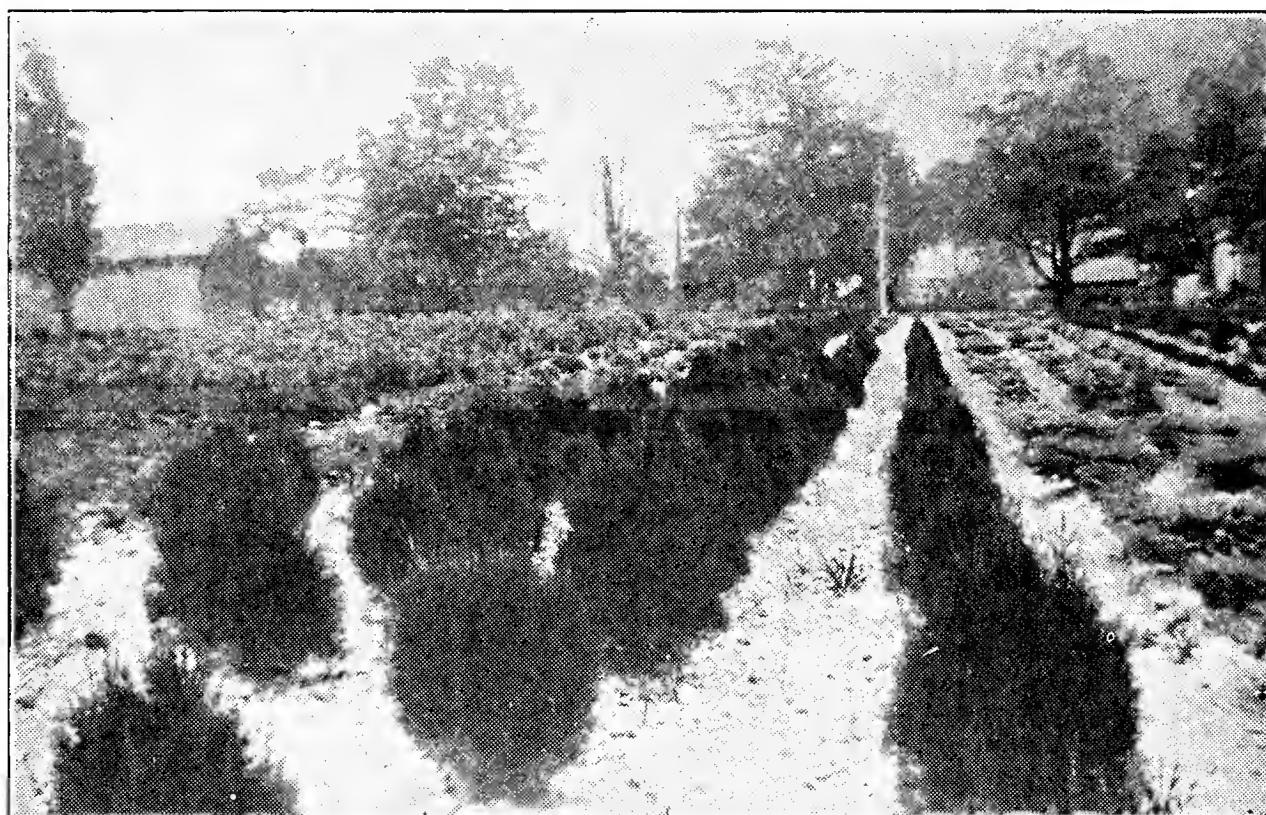
Arbor Vitae Oriental Berckman's Golden—This is a wonderful bright yellow dwarf globe, never exceeds three feet in height. Although this is a very recent introduction, it takes so well that the demand far surpasses the production.

10-12" \$1.00

12-15" \$1.50

15-18" \$1.75

18-24" \$2.00



Arbor Vitae Oriental Compacta

Arbor Vitae Oriental Compacta—A remarkable tree. A broad pyramid, symmetrical in form. Foliage fine and soft light green. Excellent for formal planting. Growth slow.

15-18" \$1.00
18-24" 1.352-2½' \$1.75
2½-3' 2.00

Arbor Vitae Oriental Goldspire (Beverlyensis)
A narrow bronze pyramid with the tips of the foliage a golden yellow.

3-4' \$1.75

4-5' \$2.00

Arbor Vitae Oriental Pyramidal—A narrow compact pyramid with bright green foliage. Very showy. Holds a fine color throughout the winter.

2-3' \$1.25

3-4' \$1.75
4-5' 2.25

Arbor Vitae Oriental Pyramidal

CEDAR (*Cedrus*)

Cedar of Lebanon—An odd evergreen growing into a tall broad pyramid with graceful drooping characteristics. When old, it forms a flat topped irregular and picturesque specimen. Its proper setting is on a border or in a back ground where it has plenty of space for development. Interesting for historical and scriptural associations.

2½-3' \$1.75
3-4' 2.754-5' \$3.50
5-6' 4.50
6-7' 6.00



CYPRESS (*Chamaecyparis*)

Cypress Lawson's—A beautiful pyramid with pendulous tips. Soft graceful glaucous green foliage. Closely related to the Retinospora family. Should be planted in sheltered positions.

2-3' \$1.00 3-4' \$1.75 Specimens up to 8'. Prices on application.

Chamaecyparis Thyoides (White Cedar)—This is the White Cedar native of the Eastern States. It is a graceful loose growing pyramid with dull green foliage. Grows quite rapidly and makes an interesting specimen. Will thrive on ordinary soil but is recommended for swampy, boggy soil where other evergreens will not grow. This tree is naturally adapted to swamps. Do not confuse with the Arbor Vitae family.

3 to 4' \$1.75 4 to 5' \$2.00

CRYPTOMERIA

Cryptomeria Japonica—A large growing broad pyramidal tree with a straight slender trunk covered with reddish brown bark. Verticillate spreading branches ascending at the extremities. Cultivated for its handsome habit and foliage. Should be given plenty of space for development.

18-24" \$.75 2-3' \$1.00

Cryptomeria Japonica Lobbi—An improvement of the parent type growing more narrow and pyramidal, also heavier foliage. 2-3' \$1.75 3-4' \$2.00 4-5' \$2.75 5-6' \$3.50

FIR (*Abies*)

Fir Balsam—This is a fine tree for shady places. Quite a rapid grower with black green needles, noted for its fragrance. Growth similar to the spruces.

18-24"	\$1.10	4-5'	\$2.75
2-3'	1.35	5-6'	3.50
3-4'	1.85	7-8'	6.00

Fir Chinese (*Cunninghamia Lanceolata*)—Another novel tree from China. Has long waxy light green lance-like needles which clothe the tree densely. In habit it is broad with drooping branchlets. It has an attractive purplish hue throughout the winter.

18-24"	\$1.10	3-4'	\$2.00
2-3'	1.50	6-8'	7.50



Fir Balsam

Fir Concolor—The famous Silver or White Fir. Growth rapid and conical. Foliage gray green or silver color. Fine for specimen planting.

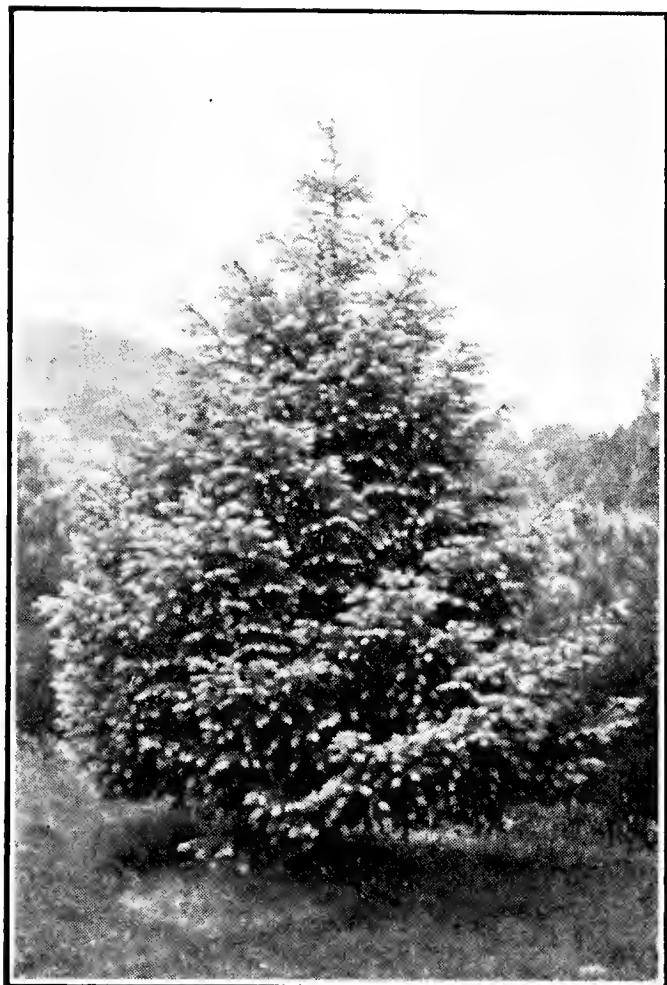
15-18"	\$1.50	2 1/2-3'	\$3.00	5-6'	\$7.00
18-24"	2.00	3-4'	4.50	6-7'	9.00
2-2 1/2'	2.75	4-5'	5.25		

Fir Double Balsam (*Frazer's*)—Similar to the Balsam Fir in color and growth differing as this variety has about twice as many needles. This has the effect of thickening up the foliage and making the specimen more dense.

2-3' \$1.50 3-4' \$2.00 4-5' \$2.75



Fir Concolor



Douglas Fir

Fir Douglas—This is a very desirable evergreen, doing well in almost every situation retaining the branches to the ground. The growth is naturally pyramidal. It is well adapted to trimming. Foliage grayish green, soft and feathery. We highly recommend this tree.

15-18"	\$.90	3-4'	\$2.00	6-7'	\$4.00
18-24"	1.25	4-5'	2.50	7-8'	5.00
2-3'	1.40	5-6'	3.00	8-10'	7.50

Fir European Silver (*Pectinata*)—This is the common Fir of Europe. The underside of the needles is marked by two heavy white bands giving to the upward glance at a large tree a very glaucous or silver effect. The upperside of the needle is a flat green so one does not notice the silver underside of a small tree. Growth is rapid. Here is an opportunity to plant a specimen tree that everyone does not have. 18-24" \$1.75 2-3' \$2.00

Fir Nikko (*Homoleptis*)—A fast growing specimen native to the forests of Japan. It closely resembles the European Silver Fir in coloring and habit with sharp lance-like needles.

18-24"	\$1.75	2-3'	\$2.00
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Fir Veitchi—One of the best fir particularly handsome when young. A medium grower densely covered with heavy glossy deep green needles which are heavily banded with silver on the underside giving a marked contrast of color to the foliage. Native of central Japan.

15-18"	\$1.35	18-24"	\$1.75
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HEATHER (*Calluna*)

Calluna Vulgaris—(*Common Heather*)—Low evergreen shrub not exceeding 12 inches in height, cultivated chiefly for its rosy-pink flowers which are borne in great profusion in late summer. The closely set branches are densely covered with miniature needles. Fine for a sunny slope or at the base of a sunny rock garden. Best planted in groups. 6-8" \$.40 8-12" \$.55

Calluna Vulgaris Alporti—Strong grower. Bright green foliage, reddish purple flowers.
6-8" \$.50

Calluna Vulgaris Carnea—Flesh colored flowers. 6-8" \$.50

Caluna Vulgaris Rubra—Spreading habit more dwarf than above described varieties, also flowers in the Fall over a longer period. 4-6" \$.50

HEATH (*Erica*)

Heath (*Erica Carnea*)—Very closely allied to the preceding Heather. Grows to 6 inches tall, making a small mat. Bright rosy flowers. This variety should have a light winter covering. The Ericas have been popular in European gardens for centuries and are very interesting. This variety always flowers very early in the Spring and throughout the winter in mild seasons.

6-10" \$.75

Erica Stricta (*Corsican Heath*)—A strong upright grower attaining 1 to 2 feet. Flowers rosy purple. Needs some winter protection. 8-10" \$.50

HEMLOCK (*Tsuga*)

Hemlock Canadian—Our native tree. A splendid evergreen of many uses, lending itself admirably to any location. Beautiful in group work. It stands shearing well, making a good compact tree or hedge. Highly recommended for that shady corner.

18-24"	\$1.00	2½-3'	\$2.00	4-5'	\$3.50	6-8'	\$7.50
2-2½'	1.50	3-4'	2.75	5-6'	5.00		

Hemlock Carolina (*Carolinianum*)—Quite distinct in habit from the Canadian Hemlock, being more dwarf with darker green foliage and more compact habit of growth.

18-24"	\$1.75	2-2½'	\$2.00
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JUNIPER (*Juniperus*)

The Juniper family offers a wide variation of leaf or needle texture and more variation in type of growth and color than any other class of evergreens. As a group they are beautiful and informal, blending well with other evergreens.

Juniper Chinese—This is the parent plant of many useful types. It is variable in form but in general is a fine compact column silvery or blue green in color. Very hardy.

2-3' \$1.35	3-4' \$1.75	6-7' \$7.50	7-8' \$8.50
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Juniper Chinese Blue Column (*Columnaris Glauca*)—This is a tall close growing type with blue needle foliage. Its name Blue Column Juniper is given because of its color and habit.

2-2½' \$1.75	2½-3' \$2.00
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Juniper Chinese Government Seedling No. 18755—This is a grafted type taken from the U. S. Department test grounds. It has never been named but has proven worthy of propagation. It has an all needle type of foliage and makes a beautiful compact gray-green pyramidal specimen.

3-4' \$3.50

Juniper Chinese Green—This is a light pea-green variety making a fine broad pyramidal specimen. Foliage is both needle and scalelike. Bright blue berries are borne in abundance during the summer.

2-3' \$2.00	3-4' \$2.75
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Juniper Chinese Reeves (*Femina*)—A broad loose growing type with outspreading slender branchlets. Scalelike and needle type foliage silvery green in color, lightly scattered with berries.

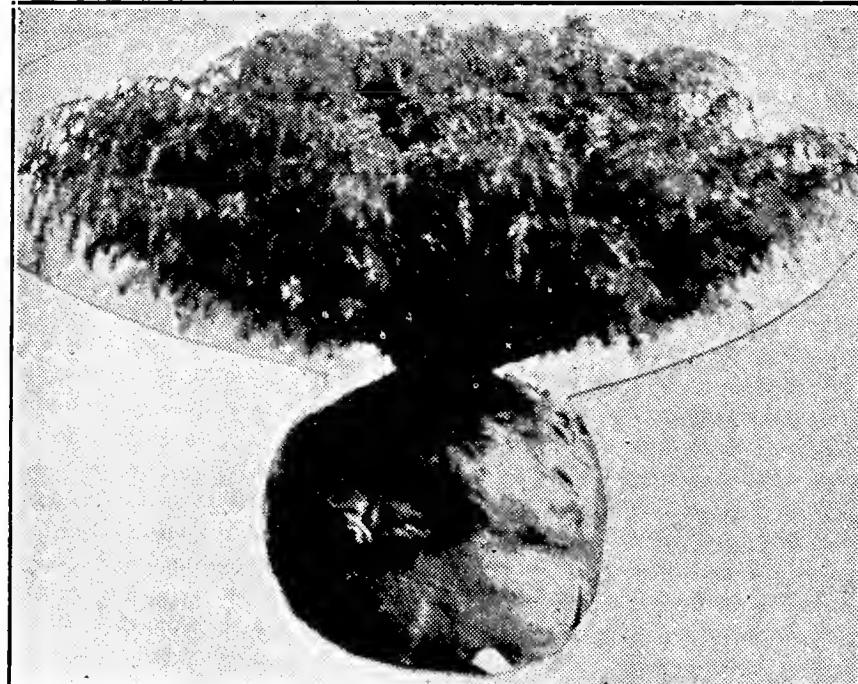
18-24" \$1.50	2-3' \$1.85	3-4' \$2.25
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Juniper Communis—This variety is seldom used in cultivation. It forms a broad loose pyramid with almost perpendicular sides. It attains a height of 10 to 20 feet at which time the top opens up giving the appearance of age. Very desirable in creating a natural informal effect.

18-24" \$.90	2-3' \$1.35
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Juniper Communis Depressa—A fine many stemmed spreading or half upright tree. Foliage silvery or bluish green. Used for rockeries or foreground planting. Makes a beautiful specimen planted alone on a large lawn. Grows naturally in sandy soil.

18-24" \$1.35



Juniperus Communis Depressa

Juniper Communis Depressa Aurea—A bright golden form of the former, much slower in growth.

15-18" \$1.35	18-24" \$1.50
2-3' 2.00	

Juniper Communis Depressa Plumosa (*Andorra Juniper*)—A fine new variety of spreading Juniper which does not grow as close to the ground as some of the spreaders and makes an ideal species for setting off a background of larger evergreens. The winter color of this evergreen is an outstanding feature. In summer it is a bright green and with the first frosts it assumes a beautiful reddish purple color.

12-18" \$1.35	18-24" \$1.75
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Juniper Dwarf Swedish—This is a beautiful formal tree being upright and very nearly the same width from top to bottom. Matures at about 6 feet. Silvery green. It closely resembles the Irish Juniper (See cut). Differing as it is slower in growth, somewhat broader, more of a grass green color, and much more permanent in a planting.

18-24" \$.95	2-2½' \$1.20	2½-3' \$1.35	3-4' \$1.75
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15-18" \$.75

Juniper Swedish—A faster growing type of the above identical in habit and color maturing at about 20 feet.

2-3' \$1.35

Juniper Fletcher's—A beautiful blue finely foliaged tree growing in a broad column. This always attracts attention because of its unusual beauty. Tender and needs some winter protection.

15-18" \$1.25	18-24" \$1.75
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Juniper Horizontalis Glauca (Blue) (Wankegan)
Beautiful bluish green creeper turning to an attractive purplish bronze in winter.

18-24" \$1.50 2-2 1/2" \$2.00

Juniper Irish (*Juniperus 'Hibernica'*)—An extra fine formal tree. Growth upright and narrow having no main leader. Foliage grayish green. Used extensively in pairs where sentinel effects are desired.

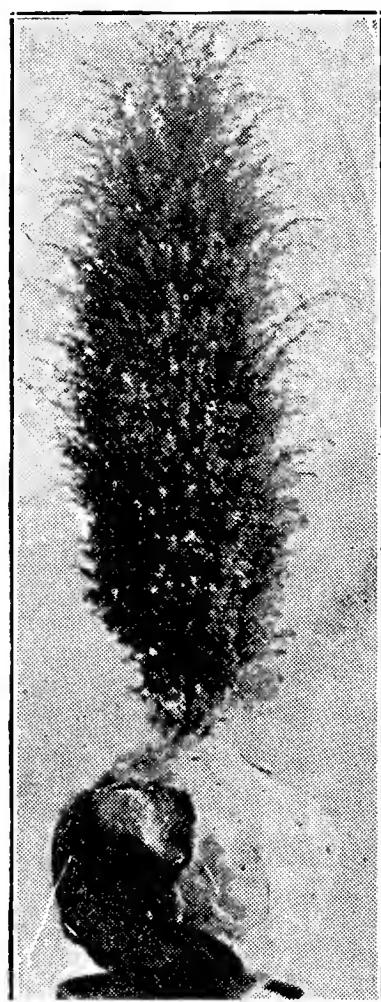
18-24"	\$.90	2 1/2-3'	\$1.35
2-2 1/2'	1.10	3-4'	1.60
		4-5'	2.00



Juniper Irish Narrow (*Fastiagata*)—Extremely narrow type of above. 2-3' \$1.35

Juniper Horizontalis Glauca

Juniper Japonica Aurea—Extremely dwarf tree, outstandingly golden scale-like foliage, fountain type of growth. 12-18" \$2.50



Juniper Meyer's (*Juniper Squamata Meyeri*)—An unusual and outstanding new evergreen discovered in China by the Late Frank N. Meyer, plant explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. In our estimation this is the best new evergreen of recent introduction and bound to take its place as a leading evergreen when production permits. Its color is an outstanding bright blue which is changeable when viewed from different angles. The needles are short, plump and thickly set. It grows in an irregular upright form resembling a fountain. Ideal for the rock garden, or for foreground work. A slow growing dwarf and perfectly hardy. Always attracts attention.

Juniper Spiny Greek (*Juniperus Excelsa Stricta*)—A slow growing dwarf cone, tapering from the ground to a sharp point. It is very formal and compact. Closely set with sharp glaucous needles.

$$\begin{array}{ll} 12-15'' & 1.10 \\ 15-18'' & 1.40 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{ll} 18-24'' & 1.75 \\ 2-2\frac{1}{2}' & 2.50 \end{array}$$

Juniper White Spot—Like the preceding except many of the small branches are white in color. Growth more vigorous.

2-3' \$1.75 3-4' \$2.00

Juniper Savin (*Juniperus Sabina*)—A low much branched, vase shaped, half upright evergreen having no main leader. Densely furnished with short tuffed branchlets, which are thickly covered with deep green needles.

Juniper Irish

12-15" \$.90
15-18" 1.25

18-24" \$1.40
2-2 1/3" 1.75

2 1/2-3' \$2.00

Juniper Sabina Von Ehron—A new partial upright grower of the Savin type foliage. This variety permits staking to attain a 3 to 5 foot height and still has the fine qualities of the parent in a larger spreader. 2-3' \$1.75 3-4' \$2.00

Juniper Silver (*Juniperus Scopolorum*)—A tall, narrow and compact column. Native of Colorado, differing from our Eastern Red Cedar as it is more compact and silvery blue in color. A neat tree.

Juniper Tamarix (*Juniperus Sabina Tamariscifolia*)—A beautiful slow growing and compact spreading type Juniper. Does not exceed 6 inches in height and makes an ideal carpet evergreen. Steel blue in color throughout the year.

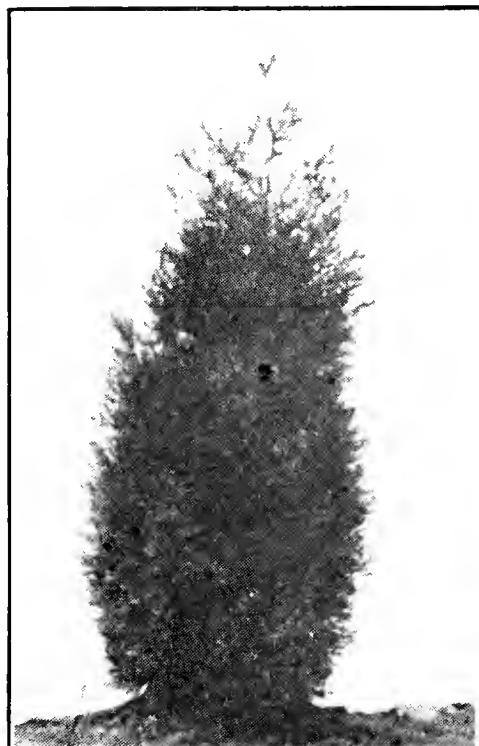
12-15" \$1.00 15-18" \$1.50 18-24" \$2.25 2-2½' \$3.00



Juniper Pfitzer's—One of the leading evergreen ornamentals. Noted for its hardiness, doing well in almost any situation. Low, broad and irregular in form. Foliage gray or bluish green. We offer these in either staked specimens or spreaders. Please specify.

15-18"	\$1.10	2-2 1/2'	\$1.75
18-24"	1.35	2 1/2-3'	2.75
		3-4'	3.50

Juniper Virginiana (Red Cedar)—Native of North America. Used extensively. Pyramidal in habit with dark green to steel blue foliage. The parent of a good many of the grafted Junipers.



Red Cedar

2-3'	\$1.25
3-4'	1.50
4-5'	2.00
5-6'	3.00
6-7'	5.00



Juniper Pfitzer's (Staked)

Juniper Virginiana Burki—A new blue type more pyramidal than the Glauca with lighter weight foliage and branches.
3-4' \$2.75

Juniper Virginiana Cannarti—A compact pyramidal form with dark green foliage and bluish berries. Branchlets somewhat pendulous and needles scalelike

2 1/2-3'	\$2.00	3-4'	\$2.75
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Juniper Virginiana Elegantissima (Goldtip Red Cedar)—Slow growing and irregular but eventually making a broad pyramid. The tips of the foliage are a bright cream color which gradually change to bronze as the foliage hardens up. It holds a place along with other choice evergreens for use in the best landscape plantings.

18-24"	\$1.75	2-2 1/2'	\$2.00	2 1/2-3'	\$2.75	3-4'	\$3.50
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Juniper Virginiana Glauca (Blue Cedar)—This is a beautiful grafted form of the Red Cedar. Foliage bright blue and slightly pendulous.

2 1/2-3'	\$2.25	3-4'	\$3.00	4-5'	\$4.00
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Juniper Virginiana Keteleri—A rapid growing dark green variety with ascending branches and scalelike foliage. Bears an abundance of large blue berries.

2 1/2-3'	\$2.25	3-4'	\$3.00	4-5'	\$4.00
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Juniper Virginiana Schotti—A comparatively small columnar tree with bright green scalelike foliage. Branchlets somewhat pendulous.

2 1/2-3'	\$2.00	3-4'	\$2.75
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Juniper Virginiana Tripartita (Fountain Juniper)—A sturdy heavy stemmed tree with very irregular branches. Grows somewhat wider than tall and gives one the impression of a fountain. Foliage is a good deep green.

2 1/2-3' high by 3' spread	\$3.00	2-2 1/2' high by 2 1/2' spread	\$1.75	3-4' high by 4' spread	\$3.50
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PINE (*Pinus*)

The pine family as a rule is a healthy disease free group. They are all mainly long needled and their deep colors are unchanging throughout the year. They make but one fast growth each year and are hardened and ready to move by the first of August. We suggest the use of pine wherever practical as they give very satisfactory results.



Austrian Pine—A sturdy upright tree with compact, symmetrical growth. Being smoke resisting, it does well in cities. We advise the use of this tree for specimen planting.

18-24"	\$.95	3-4'	\$2.00
2-2½'	1.25	4-5'	2.75
2½-3'	1.60	5-6'	3.50

Bothan Pine (*Pinus Excelsa*)—This is the native White Pine of Asia. Extra long silvery or bluish green needles give it a novel drooping effect. Growth is quite rapid, forming a picturesque specimen tree.

18-24"	\$1.00	4-5'	\$2.00
2-3'	1.50	5-6'	3.00
3-4'	1.75	6-7'	4.00

Japanese Red Pine (*Pinus Densiflora*)—A compact rapid grower with bright green foliage. Does well in any situation.

18-24"	\$.60	3-4'	\$1.35
2-3'	.95	4-5'	1.50

Japanese Table Pine (*Pinus Tanyosho Globosa*)—A fine dwarf pine with a clean stem 12 to 15 inches high supporting a bright green flat topped head. Needs some shearing once a year to keep it low and dense. Fine for rock garden use.

15-18" \$1.25



Pine Austrian

18-24" \$1.50

2-2½' \$1.75

Limber Pine (*Pinus Flexilis*)—This Pine forms a beautiful outline having pendulous and horizontal branches. A slow growing species of the White Pine with short rigid needles and a darker green color.

3-4' \$2.75 4-5' \$3.50

Mugho Pine—One of the best dwarf globes, maturing at about three or four feet in height. A compact many stemmed tree with branches that trail along the ground. Foliage is a deep green remaining the same throughout the winter. Coming from the Alps, it is perfectly hardy. It is also resistant to all insects and smoke. Valuable as a foreground plant in any planting. Also used in bed and mound work. Our supply of this wonderful evergreen is enormous, therefore we are able to offer them at much reduced prices. **All Mughos measured by spread.**

10-12"	\$.75
12-15"	.95
15-18"	1.35
18-24"	1.50
2-2½'	2.00
2½-3'	2.75
3-3½'	3.50
3½-4'	4.40



Mugho Pine

White Pine—Our Native Pine. An excellent symmetrical tree, conical in form. Foliage silvery green having a soft feathery appearance. Prefers partial shade. Will do well in any soil. It grows rapidly, sending out a new whorl of branches each year.

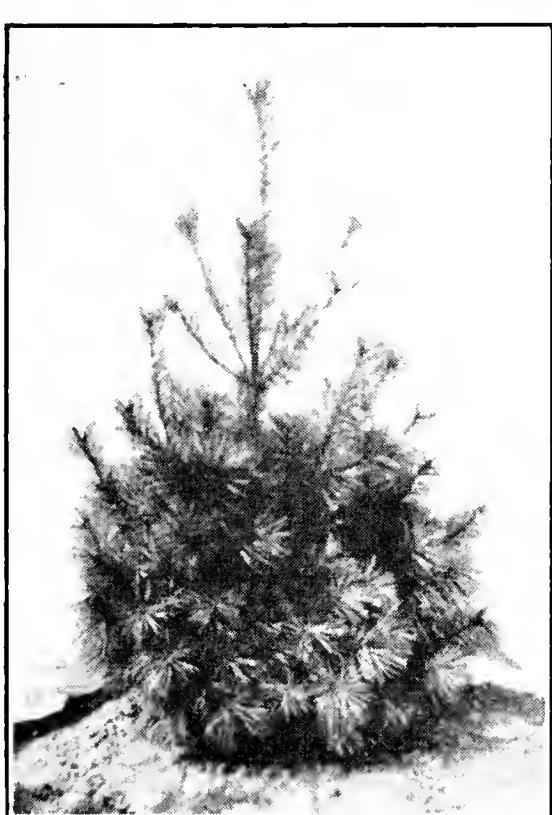
5-6' \$3.50

18-24"	\$.90	3-4'	\$1.75	6-7'	4.50
2-3'	1.25	4-5'	2.00	7-8'	5.50

Norway Red Pine (*Pinus Resinosa*)—One of the most satisfactory pines, being apparently without enemies. It is very hardy and adapts itself to many situations and soils. Its luxuriant dark green foliage and uniform size add to the landscape.

18-24" \$.90

2-3'	\$1.25	7-8'	\$10.00	8-10'	\$15.00
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White Pine



Ponderosa or Bull Pine—Called Bull Pine because of its heavy massive needles. Growth is quite rapid, making from one to two feet a year. A deep rooted draught resistant tree. Makes a fine specimen where it has room to develop.

3-4' \$2.00 4-5' \$2.50 5-6' \$3.00 6-7' \$5.00

Scotch Pine—A splendid, upright grower that does well in almost any situation. Foliage is gray green and stands trimming well. Makes well formed ornamental specimens.

18-24" \$.75 2-3' \$1.00 3-4' \$1.35 4-5' \$1.75 5-6' \$2.75

Swiss Mountain Pine—This Pine is closely related to the desirable Mugho Pine, differing only as this is of a faster growing and more upright strain. 15-18" Spread \$.90

18-24" \$1.25 2-2½' \$1.50 2½-3' \$2.00 3-3½' \$2.50

RETINOSPORA (*Japanese Cypress*)

The Retinospora family of evergreen as a whole is a very beautiful and interesting lot, being of slow growing compact habit and very readily shaped by pruning. Their foliage varies in color from deep green and blue to bright yellow and sulphur, in texture from minute needles to threadlike branchlets.

Retinospora Decussata—This variety makes a slow growing broad bluish cone densely covered with juvenile needles. 15-18" \$.75

18-24" \$.90 2½-3' \$1.60
2-2½' 1.25 3-4' 1.85

Retinospora Filifera—Sometimes called Thread Cypress. A broad globe which in time makes a broad pyramid. The threadlike pendulous foliage is dark green in color. 2-2½' \$1.35

15-18" \$.90 2½-3' 1.75
18-24" 1.10 3-4' 2.00

Retinospora Filifera Aurea—A bright yellow type of the former, slower in growth. Very desirable for color contrast. 15-18" \$1.60

12-15" \$1.35 18-24" 2.00



Retinospora Decussata

Retinospora Obtusa—A strong grower of bushy or compact form. Foliage scalelike, clear green, drooping and graceful. Will do well in partial shade. Prefers well watered light sandy soil. We recommend this evergreen for group work 2-3' \$1.00

3-4' \$1.50 5-6' \$3.00 7-8' \$5.00
4-5' 2.00 6-7' 4.00 8-10' 8.00

Retinospora Obtusa Crippsi—A strikingly handsome dwarf with drooping branches, growing into a broad graceful cone. This is the brightest golden evergreen in cultivation and truly a gem for contrast in group planting. 15-18" \$1.75 18-24" \$2.00

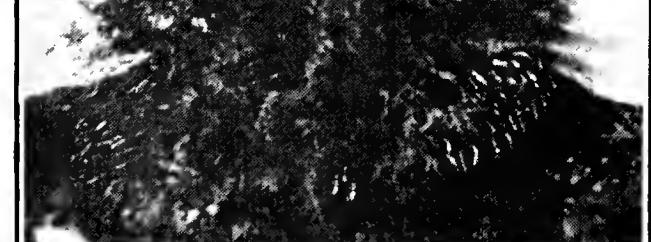
2-2½' \$2.50 2½-3' 3.00 3-4' 3.25

Retinospora Obtusa Gracilis Aurea—A graceful light green evergreen with pendulous, glossy foliage. Its graceful drooping characteristics added to its pleasing color makes it very conspicuous.

3-4' \$3.00 4-5' \$3.50

Retinospora Obtusa Nana—A very dwarf compact globe with deep green foliage. Makes a permanent specimen in foreground plantings.

8-10" \$1.35 10-12" \$1.75



Retinospora Obtusa



Retinospora Pisifera

Retinospora Pisifera (*Sawara Cypress*)—A dense light green cone. Foliage silvery beneath. An excellent shrub for group plantings. Also fine for formal work and tubs. We have trimmed these to solid cones. They are an exceptional lot. Because of our heavy supply we make the following low prices.

2 1/2-3'	\$1.50	4-5'	\$2.00	6-7'	\$4.00
3-4'	1.75	5-6'	3.00	7-8'	5.00
				8-10'	7.50

Retinospora Pisifera Aurea—A golden form of the Pisifera. This is one of the finest informal Retinosporas.

2-3'	\$1.50	4-5'	\$2.50	6-8'	\$5.00
3-4'	2.00	5-6'	3.00	8-10'	8.00

Retinospora Plumosa (*Plume Cypress*)—A compact, acorn-shaped evergreen of medium tall growth. Light green, feathery, plume-like foliage. An exceedingly handsome tree.

15-18"	\$.75	2-2 1/2'	\$1.35	3-4'	\$1.85
18-24"	1.00	2 1/2-3'	1.50	4-5'	2.50
				5-6'	4.00

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea (*Golden Plume Cypress*)—Like the preceding but of a golden yellow color. Slower in growth making ideal specimens for foundation plantings.

15-18"	\$.75	2 1/2-3'	\$1.50	4-5'	\$2.50
18-24"	1.00	3-4'	1.85	5-6'	3.50
2-2 1/2'	1.35				

Retinospora Plumosa Flavescens—A fine dwarf cone. Its foliage is very fine and of a bright sulphur color. Evergreens like these are invaluable for foreground plantings to liven up the color and set off the others.

10-12"	\$.75	15-18"	\$1.25
12-15"	1.00	18-24"	1.50

2-2 1/2'	1.75
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Retinospora Plumosa Lutescens—A dwarf minute, flat globe. More dwarf even than the preceding which it resembles closely. Sometimes called Gold Coin. Sulphur color foliage.

10-12"	\$.75	15-18"	\$1.25
12-15"	1.00	18-24"	1.50
		2-2 1/2'	1.75

Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchi—Known as Moss Cypress. Soft dense juvenile foliage of silvery bluish color. A flat globe which eventually forms a broad pyramid.

12-15"	\$.75	2-2 1/2'	\$1.50
15-18"	.90	2 1/2-3'	1.85
18-24"	1.25	3-4'	2.50



Retinospora Plumosa Aurea

Retinospora Squarrosa Sulphurea—Sulphur color variety of preceding. 15-18" \$.90
18-24" \$1.25 2-2 1/2' \$1.50 2 1/2-3' \$1.75 3-4' 2.00

Sequoia Gigantea (*California Big Tree*)

The largest growing tree in the world. A very rapid grower. As a small tree it makes a fine specimen broadly pyramidal and clothed to the ground. Foliage small needle type, gray green in color.

18-24" \$1.50 2-3' \$2.00 3-4' \$2.50



SPRUCE (*Picea*)

Colorado Green Spruce—Green variety of the Colorado Blue Spruce. Also truly a beautiful specimen evergreen.

15-18" \$.90	2-2½' \$1.35	3-3½' \$2.00	4-5' \$3.50
18-24" 1.10	2½-3' 1.60	3½-4' 2.75	5-6' 5.00



Colorado Blue Spruce

Colorado Blue Spruce (*Another of our specialties*)—The most beautiful of all evergreens for specimen planting. Growth upright and conical, rigidly stern and unyielding. Foliage deep glaucous blue. Grows well in any situation. By holding back stock of this scarce evergreen for a number of years we have built up a supply of fine specimens which we are proud to offer. Every tree a shiner selected for its blue color, not to be compared with quality of Colorado Blue Spruce in catalogues where no Colorado Green is offered.

15-18" \$2.00	2½-3' \$4.00	4-4½' \$8.00
18-24" 2.50	3-3½' 5.00	4½-5' 9.50
2-2½' 3.25	3½-4' 6.50	5-6' 12.00



Black Hill Spruce

Black Hill Spruce—A native of the Black Hill mountains and justly thought to be one of the best of evergreens. Growth upright and conical, retaining its branches well to the ground. The foliage is gray bluish green. A compact slow growing tree of long life. Our Black Hill Spruce will be sure to please you.

15-18" \$.75	3-4' \$2.00
18-24" .90	4-5' 2.75
2-2½' 1.35	5-6' 3.25
2½-3' 1.75	6-8' 4.50

Engleman Spruce—A tree of singular beauty of silvery bluish hue. The strictly pyramidal outline with branches closely arranged in circles and maintained to the base renders it particularly desirable for ornamental grounds.

15-18" \$.90	13-2½' \$1.25
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Koster's Blue Spruce—This is a grafted tree taken from a specially selected strain of the best color possible to obtain in a Blue Spruce. By grafting a uniform color is obtained in a whole block of trees.

2 year grafted 6-10" \$1.25	18-24" \$4.50
15-18" \$3.50	2-2½' 5.50



Norway Spruce

Polar Spruce—A superior, slow growing, compact, short needled strain of the Norway Spruce. We produce this by specially selected seed from the northern limits of Finland. For small transplants — See Page 15. 18-24" \$.75 2-2½' \$.90

Red Spruce—The native spruce of New England and Canada. Not cultivated much in the nurseries, but makes an interesting specimen and should be included wherever specimen display is desired. 2½-3' \$2.00 3-4' \$2.75

YEW (*Taxus*)

The Yew or (*Taxus*) are beyond question among the very best in evergreens. They are disease free and hardy and will stand as much abuse as any evergreen. They are also indispensable for shady plantings. The foliage is heavy, waxy and rugged. All Yews bear scarlet like berries in the Summer.

AMERICAN YEW (*Taxus Canadensis*)—A native of Canada, hardy anywhere. A dwarf spreading shrub with dark green, glossy needles. We recommend this evergreen for spots too shady for grass and other shrubbery. 15-18" \$1.75 12-15" \$1.50 18-24" 2.00

JAPANESE YEW (*Taxus Cupidata*)—Half upright and irregular in habit, clothed with waxy black green needles. The Japanese Yew is one of the most useful evergreens for any planting. We recommend this very highly for shady locations where other trees will not grow. It also does equally well in sun. We have both spreaders and upright trees in this variety. Please specify.

12-15"	\$1.35	18-24"	\$2.00
15-18"	1.75	2-2½'	2.75
2½-3'	4.00		

*Taxus Canadensis*

Taxus Cuspidata Capitata (*Upright Japanese Yew*)—A variety of the former decidedly upright. Can be used for sentinel work or wherever a good formal evergreen is wanted in a shady place. 3-4' \$6.00 4-5' \$7.50

Taxus Cuspidata Brevifolia (*Dwarf Japanese Yew*)—Shrubby form with spreading branches densely clothed with short branchlets, slow growing and compact. A fine plant to use where one desires something which will remain small for years. 10-12" \$1.50 12-15" \$2.00

Taxus Cuspidata Nana Aurea (*Dwarf Golden Japanese Yew*)—This is a rare gem. Very dwarf and compact with bright yellow foliage which is intensified by the gloss which only a Yew can produce. 8-10" \$2.50

ENGLISH YEW (*Taxus Baccata*)—The English Yew are not as extremely hardy as the Japanese Yew and for this reason should be planted in sheltered positions. They are a very interesting group and add much attraction to any garden.

Taxus Baccata Elegentissima (*Variegated English Yew*)—This variety is of a compact, dense habit, mainly spreading. Young needles are striped pale yellow, older ones with whitish margin. 8-12" \$1.25 15-18" \$3.00

Taxus Baccata Erecta (*Broom Yew*)—Narrow and upright type with slender branches and smaller needles than the other English Yew.

15-18" \$2.50 18-24" \$3.00

Taxus Baccata Repandens (*Spreading English Yew*)—A compact spreading type with dark glossy green foliage. Valuable for low planting. 12-15" \$2.00 15-18" \$2.50

Taxus Baccata Washingtoni (*Washington English Yew*)—A wide spreading form with needles golden yellow, particularly on the under side. 15-18" \$2.50

TAXUS MEDIA HICKSII (*Hick's Yew*)—This new introduction is a hybrid produced by a cross between *Taxus Cuspidata* and *Taxus Baccata*. Its habit is distinctly columnar, close growing and compact. Dark glossy green needles stand out rigidly from the branchlets.

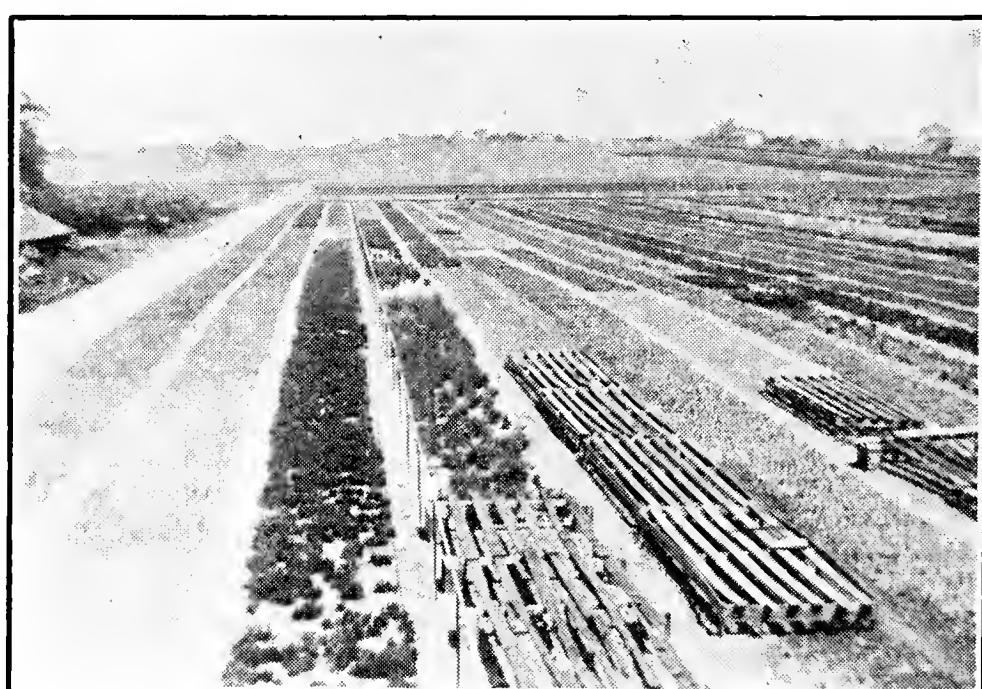
15-18" \$1.75 18-24" \$2.25



Taxus Cuspidata

Evergreen Seedlings and Small Transplants

Each year the demand is growing for small evergreen seedlings and transplants. These are usually planted in the garden for several years cultivation before transferring to their permanent positions. This gives an excellent opportunity for study of habit and growth, also adds profit to pleasure as they are bought at a minimum cost.



200,000 Transplants under irrigation

SEEDLINGS (2 and 3 years)

Not sold in lots of less than 25 of a variety.

Name	Size	Per 100	Name	Size	Per 100
Arbor Vitae American	4-6"	\$2.75	Juniper Communis Depressa	4-6"	5.00
Fir Concolor	2-4"	3.00	Mahonia Aquifolia, 1 year	2-3"	3.00
Fir Douglas	6-10"	3.00	Pine Austrian	6-10"	2.50

SEEDLINGS (*Continued*)

Name	Size	Per 100
Pine Bothan	8-12"	5.00
Pine Mugho	3-5"	3.00
Pine Norway Red	6-10"	3.00
Pine Swiss Stone	2-3"	10.00
Retinospora Obtusa	6-10"	5.00
Retinospora Pisifera	6-10"	5.00
Spruce Black Hill	6-8"	2.50

Name	Size	Per 100
Spruce Colorado Blue (Nursery Run)	4-6"	3.50
Spruce Engleman	6-8"	3.50
Spruce Norway	6-8"	2.00
	\$10.00 per 1000	
Spruce Polar	3-5"	2.00
	\$10.00 per 1000	
Barberry Japanese	4-6"	2.00

TRANSPLANTS

Once and twice transplanted. 3 to 7 years old. Not sold in lots of less than 25 of a variety at these prices. Less than 25, 50% additional charge. If interested in large quantities write for price.

Name	Size	Per 100
Arbor Vitae American	12-18"	\$7.50
Arbor Vitae American	18-24"	20.00
Arbor Vitae Compacta	6-8"	12.50
Arbor Vitae Pyramidal	8-12"	20.00
Biota Orientalis Compacta	6-10"	15.00
Cryptomeria Japonica	12-18"	15.00
Cryptomeria Japonica Lobbi (grafts)	8-12"	45.00
Cypress Lawson's	18-24"	15.00
Fir Alpine	9-12"	45.00
Fir Balsam	10-12"	15.00
Fir Concolor	8-12"	12.00
Fir Concolor	12-18"	25.00
Fir Douglas	12-18"	10.00
Fir European Silver	8-12"	20.00
Fir Nikko	8-12"	17.00
Fir Nordman's	8-12"	45.00
Fir Nobilis	5-7"	10.00
Fir Veitchi	9-12"	25.00
Hemlock American	15-18"	45.00
Juniper Communis	15-18"	25.00
Juniper Irish	6-8"	10.00
Juniper Irish	12-15"	22.00
Juniper Pfitzer's	8-12"	20.00
Mahonia Aquifolia	12-15"	20.00
Pieris Japonica	6-8"	25.00
Pine Austrian	8-12"	7.50
Pine Austrian	12-15"	15.00

Name	Size	Per 100
Pine Austrian	15-18"	18.00
Pine Japanese Red	18-24"	15.00
Pine Mugho	6-8"	12.50
Pine Mugho	8-12"	20.00
Pine Norway Red	12-18"	10.00
Pine Ponderosa	9-12"	8.00
Pine Scotch	8-12"	6.50
Pine Scotch	12-18'	8.00
Pine Swiss Stone	6-8"	45.00
Retinospora Decussata	8-12"	15.00
Retinospora Plumosa Aurea	8-12"	20.00
Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchi	8-12"	20.00
Retinospora Obtusa Crippsi	6-10"	25.00
Spruce Black Hill	12-15"	15.00
Spruce Colorado Blue (Nursery Run)	6-12"	10.00
Spruce Engleman	9-12"	18.00
Spruce Himalayan	12-15"	25.00
Spruce Moorheim's (Grafts)	8-10"	100.00
Spruce Polar	12-18"	9.00
Spruce Polar	18-24"	20.00
Spruce Serbian	6-10"	10.00
Spruce Sitka	15-18"	15.00
Yew Japanese Upright	6-10"	15.00
Yew Japanese Spreading	8-12"	18.00
Azalea Mollis	6-10"	15.00
Azalea Mucronulatum	6-8"	15.00
Azalea Schlippenbachii	6-8"	20.00



A Thrifty Field of Young Stock



EVERGREENS FOR PORCH BOXES

The following list of evergreens are ideal for porch boxes. They will be dug with naked roots and packed in moss for delivery.

American Arbor Vitae.....	15-18"	Each \$.30
Globe Arbor Vitae.....	10-12"	" .45
Concolor Fir.....	12-18"	" .40
Douglas Fir.....	12-18"	" .30
Irish Juniper.....	12-18"	" .40
Austrian Pine.....	12-15"	" .30
Scotch Pine.....	12-15"	" .25
Polar Spruce.....	12-18"	" .30

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

ADAM'S NEEDLE (Yucca)

Filamentosa—Tall, graceful spikes, four to six feet high, with creamy white blossoms, like giant lilies of the valley rising from luxuriant evergreen foliage, make Yucca one of the most brilliantly effective plants for showy display. So hardy and easy to grow that it will transform the most barren places into year around beauty.

2 year No. 1 plants \$.25

3 year No. 1 plants \$.35

Hacker's Variagated—Like the preceding in bloom. The center of the leaves of this variety are deep green while the edges are margined creamy-yellow. 3 year clumps \$.50

AZALEA HINODIGIRI—Evergreen. An excellent Japanese variety. Flowers fiery red, very attractive. Needs some winter protection. Also makes a fine house plant. From 6" pots. 8 to 12" \$ 1.50

BERBERRIS (Evergreen Barberry)—The new evergreen barberries are valuable additions to the Broad Leaved Evergreens. The dark green glossy hollylike leaves are showy and flowers are very attractive.

Chenaulti—More dwarf than the following varieties growing to 4 feet and having a spreading habit. 8-12" \$.60

Gagnepani—Grows to 6 feet. Bright yellow flowers. Evergreen leaves about 3 inches long. 8-12" \$.60

Juliana—Evergreen to 5 feet. Fine winter coloring. Hardy. 18-24" \$ 1.25

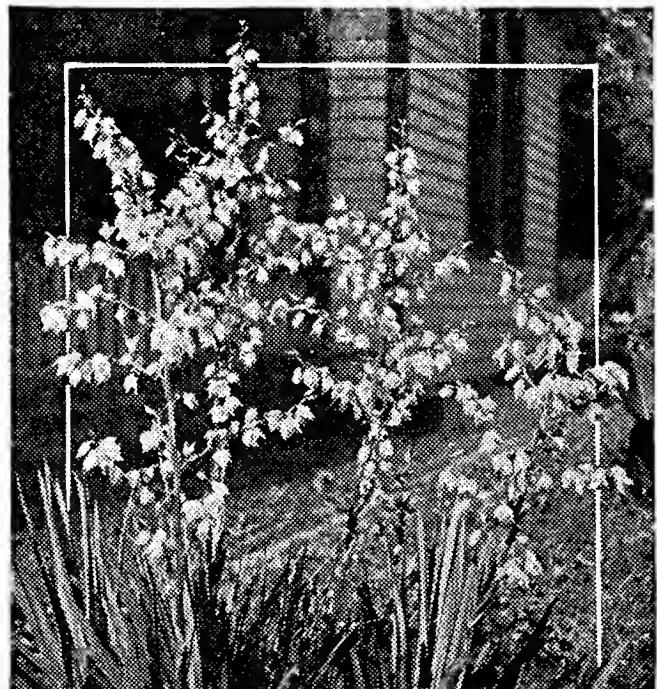
BOXWOOD (Buxus)

Dwarf (Buxus Suffruiticosa)—Compact little plants with tiny dark leaves, densely set. Used for edgings, tubs, etc. Needs some winter protection. 6-8" \$.60

Tree (Buxus Sempervirens)—A dwarf slow growing shrub with tiny dark leaves. Used for tubs and borders. More hardy and upright than Buxus Suffruiticosa. A Boxwood hedge is a mark of quality in any planting. 10-12" \$.75 12-15" \$.95 15-18" \$ 1.35

CHAMAEDAPHNE CALYCULATA (Leather Leaf)—A dwarf low shrub with small rusty evergreen leaves. Rare in cultivation. Early small white lily-of-the-valley-type flowers. 12-18" \$.50

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS (Rock Contoneaster)—A small horizontal shrub covered with waxy mouse ear leaves. Minute pink flowers, followed by red berries. Useful for rockeries. 6-8" \$.50 8-12" \$.60 12-18" \$.75



Yucca



DAPHNE CNEORUM (*Garland Flower*)

A gem for the garden or rockery, producing delicate rose pink clusters of flowers in early spring, completely covering the plant and sparsely at intervals all summer until freezing weather compels the plant to stop blooming. Flowers rival the carnation for fragrance. Growth not exceeding 10" in height eventually spreading to 2' or more. Dug B. & B.

6-8" \$.60 8-10" \$.80 10-12" \$1.00 12-15" \$1.25 15-18" \$2.00

EVERGREEN THORN (*Crataegus Pyracantha*)—A dense evergreen thorn, which can be trimmed to solid clumps. Foliage of very pleasing deep green with orange colored berries which persist well into the winter. Not dug B. & B. 12-18" \$.75 18-24" \$1.00 2-3' \$1.50

HENS AND CHICKENS (*Sempervivem*)—**Tectorum**—Odd small cactus-like plants. A larger plant surrounded closely by many small plants. Used extensively for rockeries.

Single Plants \$.10; \$5.00 per 100

Sobolifolium—Short with closely crowded leaves, 60 to 80 making a rosette 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. Young rosettes attached to parent plant by a slender thread. Lighter green than tectorum outer leaves tinted red brown. Single Plants \$.10 \$5.00 per 100

HOLLY (Ilex)

Crenata Bullata (*Japanese Boxleaf Holly*)—This is a hardy type of Japanese Holly with small boxwood like leaves which are very glossy. This is a very valuable addition to the Broad Leaved Evergreens for the North. Makes a neat and attractive shrub. 8-12" \$1.00

Crenata Rotundifolia (*Japanese Round Leaf Holly*)—A variety with larger rounder leaves. Possibly not so hardy as Bullata. 10-12" \$1.00

Opaca (*American Holly*)—This is the holly used for Christmas decoration. It develops into a beautiful bush-like specimen. Prefers moist, well drained soil and a partially shaded location. 18-24" \$2.00 2-3' \$2.50 3-4' \$3.50 4-5' \$4.50



Mahonia Aquifolia

It is very easily and inexpensively done.

15-18" \$1.50 18-24" \$1.75 2-2½' \$2.25 2½-3' \$3.00

PIERIS (Andromeda)

Floribunda—A native of the Blue Ridge Mountains of distinct characteristics. Its rich evergreen foliage and abundance of lily-of-the-valley-like flowers make it very effective. Being smaller than Rhododendron, it makes a very effective foreground plant for them.

12-15" \$1.50 15-18" \$2.00

Japonica—Another new addition to our list which promises to become a leader. Glossy light green leaves about 1½ inches long densely clothe the shrub. Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers are borne in great profusion in Spring. This plant is not so particular about soil condition. Growth fairly rapid, eventually making a 3 to 4 foot specimen. 8-12" \$1.00 12-15" \$1.25



Rhododendron Planting

RHODODENDRON

Its dark green leathery foliage forms a wonderful background for other shrubbery and in winter it is a constant reminder of the Spring to come. Used largely in group plantings although single specimens are not amiss. Indispensable for shady places and is one of the few plants growing well in such locations. Our stock is all "Nursery grown" and we are offering an established superior quality not to be compared to the ordinary collected wild stock. Having a natural good location for growing Rhododendron and Mountain Laurel and realizing the need for good stock also in an attempt to meet the overtaxed demand we have made special effort and investment to grow these splendid evergreens.

Catawbiense—Massive lavender or reddish-purple flowers in abundance in May or June. Dependable for Decoration Day bloom. Will stand full sun. This is by far the best seller and worthily so.

18-24" \$2.50	2-2½' \$3.00	12-15" \$1.50	15-18" \$1.90
		2½-3' 3.50	3-4' 4.50

Catawbiense Cut Back Clumps—Grown in full sun. 12-15" \$1.90 15-18" \$2.50

Carolinianum—Small leaved, rugged and dwarf. Pinkish white flowers in May. A good Rhododendron.

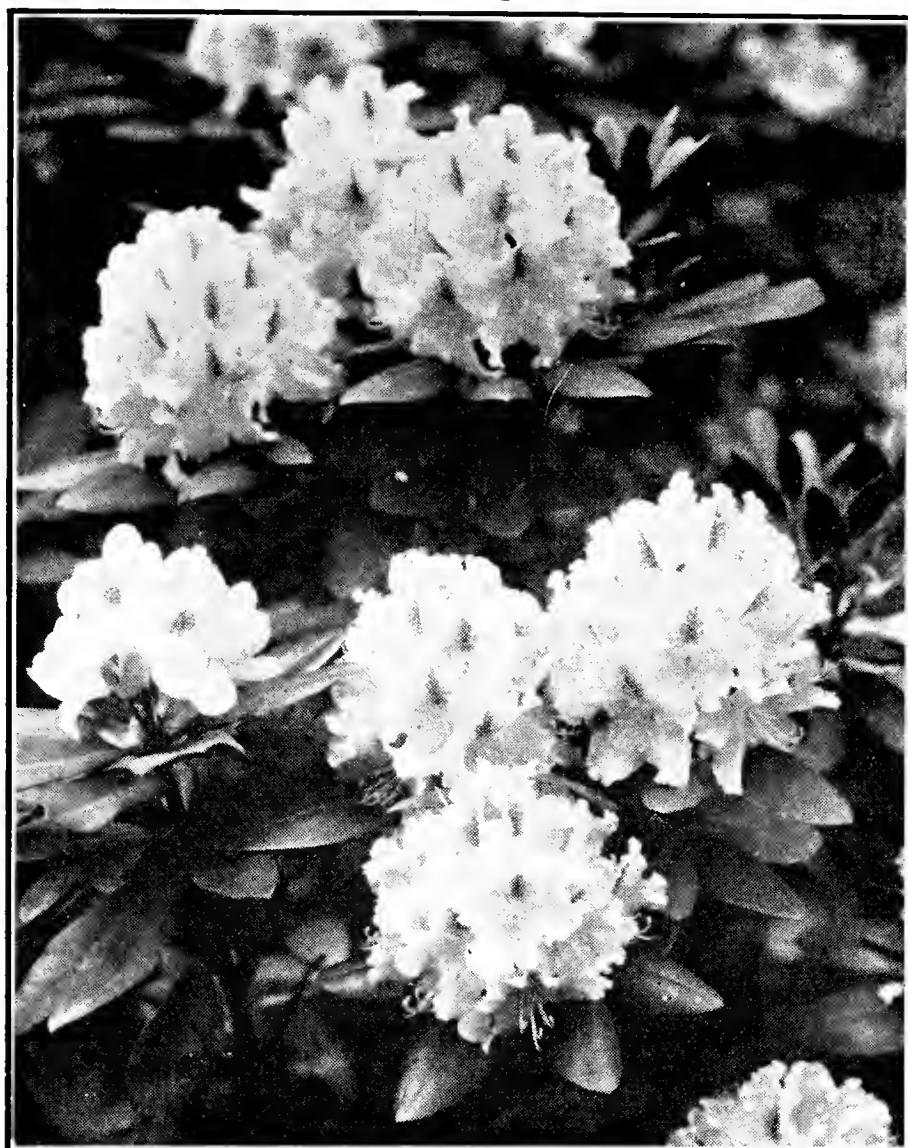
12-15" \$1.50	15-18" \$2.00
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Hybrid Seedlings—These are produced from seed collected from Hybrid plants. These are much superior in quality of leaf and flowers to the native varieties. They will also stand the sun better as we produce them in the open sun without shading. Colors are mixed.

15-18" \$2.75	18-24" \$4.00	2-2½' \$4.75
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Maximum—Heavy, extra large leaves. Flowers white to pink in June or July. This variety does best in heavy shade.

18-24" \$1.50	2-2½' \$2.00	2½-3' \$2.50	3-4' \$4.00
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*Rhododendron Alba Elegans***RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS****Alba Elegans**—Light blush changing to white.

12-15" \$2.50 15-18" \$3.00

Boule de Neige—Dwarf. Pure white, very early. 10-12" \$2.50**Charles Dickens**—Scarlet.
12-15" \$3.00**Kettledrum**—Deep blood red.
12-15" \$2.50 18-24" \$4.00
15-18" 3.00**Purpureans Elegans**—Fine purple.
12-15" \$2.50 15-18" \$3.00**Roseum Superbum**—Rosy-lilac.
12-15" \$2.25 15-18" \$2.75
18-24" 3.50**SPURGE JAPANESE** (*Pachysandra Terminalis*) — A splendid evergreen ground cover, with thick, glossy green foliage. Makes a dense mat or low growing cover plant. Excellent for edgings. Will grow in dense shade where grass will not.

2 year 10 for \$1.50 100 for \$10.00

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES**ASH AMERICAN WHITE**—Tall, rapid grower with smooth gray bark and glossy fern-like leaves. Fine for grouping or street planting.

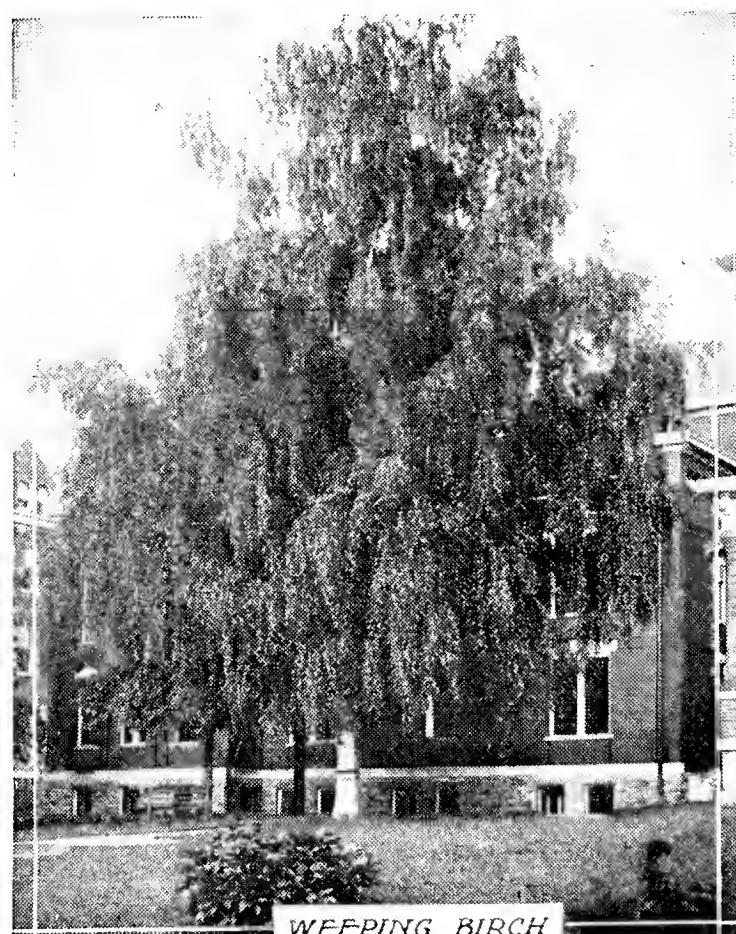
8-10' \$1.50 10-12' \$1.75

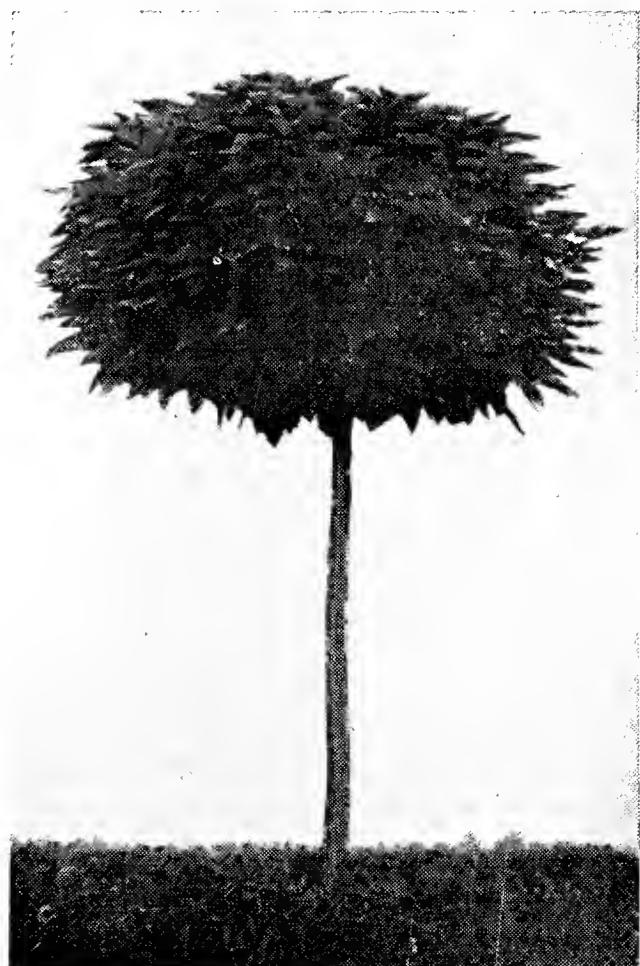
BEECH RIVER'S PURPLE—One of the most beautiful and outstanding trees with colored foliage. Slow growing but eventually makes a large handsome tree.

18-24" \$2.00 3-4' \$4.00

BIRCH (Betulus)**Canoe or Paper Bark**—Makes a graceful tree with shiny leaves. Picturesque paper bark, very white when older. 4-6' \$.75**Cut Leaf Weeping**—Graceful tree for lawn planting. Bark white, leaves cut and branchlets drooping.

5-6' \$1.25 6-8' \$1.50

CATALPA BUNGEI (Umbrella Tree)—Grafted on stems four to six feet high and makes an umbrella shaped top without trimming. Flourishes well in all soils. Usually set in pairs. See cut Page 20. 2 year heads, 5 to 6' stems \$1.25*WEEPING BIRCH**Birch, Cut Leaf Weeping*

*Catalpa Bungei***CRAB FLOWERING**

The Flowering Crabs form small compact trees. Used in lawn groups and high borders. The flowers which are like small double roses are followed by ornamental fruits.

Astrosanguinea—This variety contrasts with the others by reason of its darker purplish colors.

4-6' \$1.00

Betchel's—Delicate pink, perfectly double flowers. A slow grower.

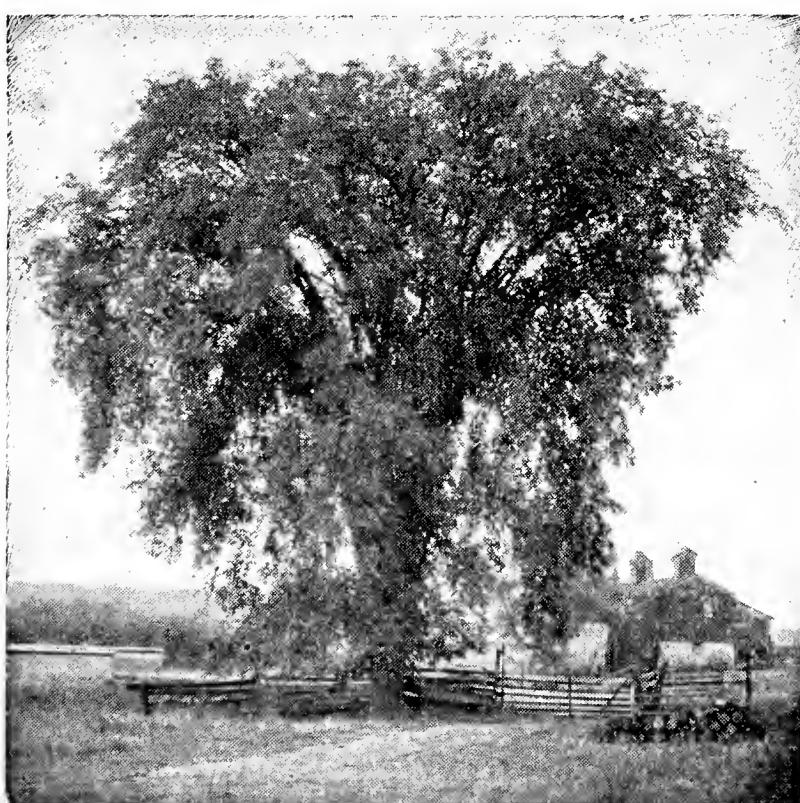
3-4' \$.60

4-5' \$.80

5-6' 1.00

Eleyi—New red flowering variety, single flowers.

3-4' \$.60

*American Elm***CHESTNUT, CHINESE HAIRY**

A solution for the replacement of the doomed American Chestnut. We quote the following from a report sent to us from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

"The Chinese Hairy Chestnut has proven to be very resistant to the blight. Trees are sometimes killed by this disease, but, when so affected, have usually been grown under unfavorable conditions.

In our experiments we have failed to lose any trees of this species where the trees have been kept growing rapidly. In many situations this means that trees should receive cultivation and fertilization. On other soils the trees make sufficient growth to have the resistance to throw off the disease without fertilization and cultivation. We regard this species as the most favorable of any which we have tested for resistance to the blight."

The fruit of this chestnut is very little different from the American Chestnut. Very early bearer. We are picking nuts from trees in nursery rows,

1 year Sldg. \$.25

18-24" \$.40

*Flowering Crab*

Florabunda—Literally covered with single rose colored flowers in early Spring. Yellow fruit.

3-4' \$.60

Sargentii—Dwarf, considerably smaller than preceding varieties. Single dark pink flowers, followed by showy red fruit.

3-4' \$1.00

4-5' \$1.25

ELMS (*Ulmus*)

American—Most beautiful of all shade trees. Fast in growth with a rounded drooping graceful top. Indispensable as a shade tree because of its great spread of branches.

8-10' \$1.35 2-2 1/2" Cal. \$2.75

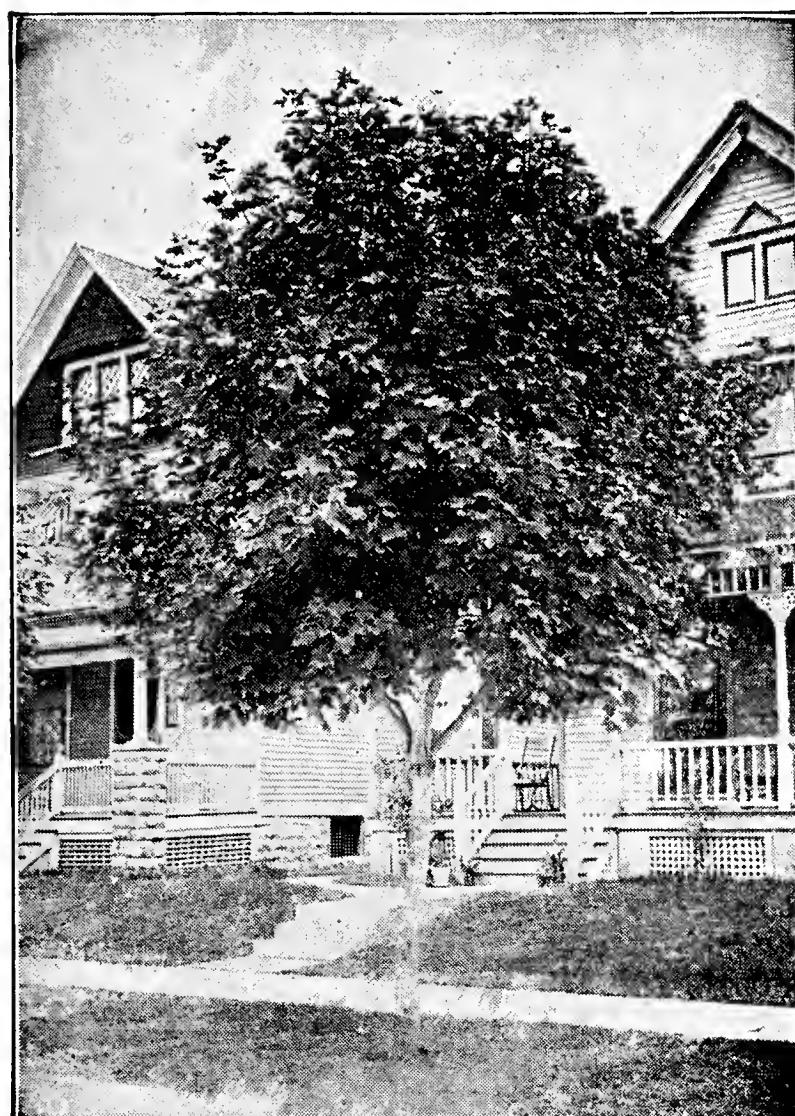
10-12' 1.50 2 1/2-3" Cal. 5.00

1 1/2-2" Cal. 2.00 3-4" Cal. 7.50

Moline—A remarkable new variety of extremely strong growth and large handsome deep grained foliage.

8-10" 1 1/4-1 1/2" Cal. \$1.25

1 1/2-2" Cal. \$2.00



European Sycamore

fitable tree as well as a novelty for your orchard.
4-5' \$2.00 5-6' \$2.50

4-5' \$2.00 5-6' \$2.50

ELM (Continued)

Vase Shaped—Budded from the typical spreading elm which has been selected for its splendid characteristics. Large deep grained foliage, clean stem, and vigorous growth.

ge, clean stem, a
1 1/2-2" Cal. \$2.00

Chinese (*Ulmus Parviflora*)—The new elm from China introduced several years ago and now used extensively in the West. It is heavily foliaged with small leaves and makes a graceful full head. This tree does not grow as rapidly in this climate as in the West, however it is perfectly hardy and worthy of planting either as a street tree or as a lawn specimen. 6-8' \$1.25

1 1/2-1 1/2" Cal. \$1.75 1 1/2-2" Cal. \$2.00

EUROPEAN SYCAMORE—A rapid growing wide spreading tree, with deep lobed palmate leaves. Valuable for its handsome foliage, hardiness and free growth. Bark grayish green in summer, mottled

cream white in winter.	1½-2" Cal.	\$2.00
6-8' \$1.00	2-2½" Cal.	2.50
8-10' 1.50	2½-3" Cal.	4.00

ENGLISH WALNUT—We have a perfectly hardy variety to offer. Grown from seeds produced in Erie County. Nuts extra large. Local trees are producing about a bushel a tree each year. These should make a pro-

6-7' 83 75

DOGWOOD FLOWERING (*Cornus*)

DOGWOOD (*Cornus Floridus*)—Flowers 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, produced in Spring before the leaves appear. Spreading and irregular. Makes a beautiful lawn specimen or back-ground tree.

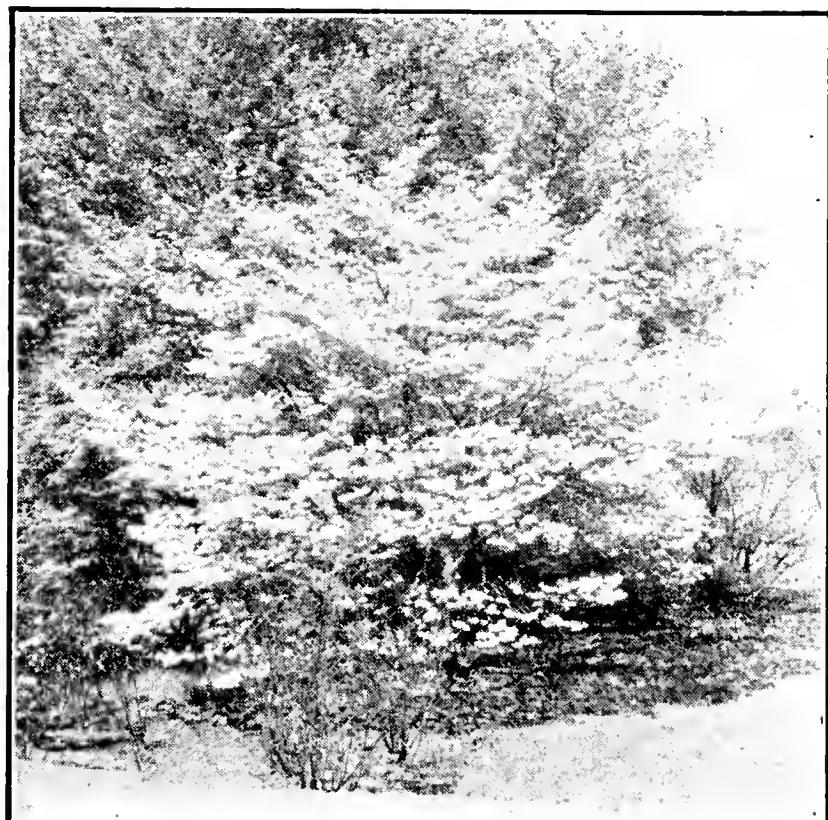
White—2-3' \$.60 4-6' \$1.25
 3-4' .75 6-8' 2.00

Double Flowering White (*Plena*)

Red—2-3' \$1.25
3-4' 1.60
4-5' 2.00

DOGWOOD KOUSA (*Cornus Kousa*)—Native of Japan and China. Makes a dense small tree growing to 20 feet, with glossy green leaves followed by creamy white flowers in June and these in turn by cherry-like scarlet fruits which are attractive to the birds.

DOGWOOD PAGODA (*Cornus Alternifolia*)
—A very picturesque small tree. Branches spread horizontally and are borne in whorls. Flat cymes of white flowers in June, followed by an abundance of blue-black berries. Attains a height of 15 to 20 feet. 4-5' \$.75
5-6' \$1.00 6-7' \$1.25



Flowering Dogwood

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (*Gymnocladus Dioica*)—A slow growing native tree with smooth gray bark and alternate blue green leaves which are twice compounded, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3' long. Large panicles of greenish white flowers are followed by pods which persist throughout the winter. Seed were used for coffee west of the Alleghanies before and during the Revolutionary War. Picturesque outline.

2-3' \$75 3-4' \$1.00

JAPANESE LARCH (*Larix Leptoleptis*)

A fast growing deciduous conifer with all the beauty of an evergreen in summer. Foliage bright green turning to a distinct rich yellow in Autumn. Makes a fine lawn or border tree. Very attractive and popular wherever it is used. Fall or very early Spring planting advised. Dug B & B. 6-8' \$1.50

8-10' \$2.00 10-12' 2.50

Judas Tree or Red Bud—See shrubbery.

LINDEN EUROPEAN (*Tilia Vulgaris*) (*Basswood*)—A fine ornamental tree with handsome heart shaped foliage and fragrant flowers. Growth is comparatively rapid with a regular pyramidal habit when young. Used for either shade or avenue trees.

6-8' $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Cal. \$1.25
8-10' $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ " Cal. 1.75



Japanese Larch

MAGNOLIAS

Acuminata (*Cucumber Tree*)—A beautiful pyramidal tree attaining a great height with spreading branches. Large dark bluish green leaves are 6 to 9 inches long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2" Cal. \$2.50

5-6' \$1.75 6-8' \$2.00

Glauca (*Sweet Bay*)—In a moist situation this tree grows to a height of 30 feet, but much smaller in dry ground. Its thick waxy leaves are nearly evergreen. Delightfully fragrant creamy flowers in June. $18-24$ " \$1.50

2-3' \$2.00 3-4' 2.50

Solangeana (*Saucer Magnolia*)—

One of the finest of the flowering trees, growing to 20 feet. Flowers even when small with cup shaped blossoms 3 to 5 inches across. Blooms purplish-pink and white appear before its massive, glossy leaves. Transplanted best in early Spring. Let us book your order and ship at the proper season. Dug B & B.

2-3' \$3.50 3-4' \$5.00

Solangeana Nigra—Variety of former with deep blood red bloom.

2-3' \$4.00

Tripartita (*Umbrella Magnolia*)—

This variety grows into a small to medium sized shade tree and is a beautiful specimen with its extra large leaves which sometimes grow 2 feet long and 8 inches across. Pure white waxy flowers are sparsely produced in early Spring. 3-5' Each \$1.25



Magnolia Solangeana



Yulan (*Magnolia Denudata*)—Pure white flowers before the leaves appear. Does not attain a height of over 20 feet. B & B. 18-24" \$3.00

MAIDEN HAIR TREE (*Gingko*)—A strikingly handsome street or lawn tree defying smoke, dust and insects. Erect, pyramidal form with small heart-shaped leaves.

6 to 7' \$1.75 7 to 8' \$2.25 8 to 10' 3.00

MAPLES (Acer)

Ash Leaf (*Negundo*)—Also known as Box Elder. A rapid fast growing tree. Stands plenty of abuse, will grow where other trees fail. Especially good for dry barren places and seashore.

10-12' 1 1/4-1 3/4" Cal. \$1.50

Japanese Blood Leaf—A grafted variety with blood red leaves. Very showy. Because of slow growth and heavy demand, general supply is limited. B & B.

18-24" \$1.75 2-3' \$2.50 3-4' \$3.50

Japanese Blood Leaf (Ochi Beni)—A new variety holding a deeper red throughout the summer. B & B. 15-18" \$2.00

Japanese Shredded Blood Leaf—A very dwarf type with finely shredded or fernlike leaves. This is also a red leaved variety. Makes a wide mound solid from the ground. B & B.

12-15" spread \$2.00 15-18" \$2.50 18-24" \$4.00 2-2 1/2' \$5.00 2 1/2-3' \$6.50

Norway—One of the hardiest shade trees and one of the most ornamental. It has broad showy leaves and furnishes a dense shade throughout the summer. Neat compact habit with a rounded head.

7-8' 1-1 1/4" Cal. \$1.50

8-10' 1 1/4-1 1/2" Cal. 1.90

1 1/2-1 3/4" \$2.75 2-2 1/2" \$4.75

1 3/4-2" 3.50 2 1/2-3" 6.00

Red, Swamp or Scarlet—A very valuable tree for street or park planting. Attractive at every season for its excellent habit. Bright red flowers in early Spring. It possesses a beautiful foliage which turns a bright orange in Autumn.

8-10' 1 1/4-1 1/2" Cal. \$2.00

1 1/2-2" Cal. 2.75

Schwedler's—This is a purple leaved Norway Maple, having all the ornamental beauty of the Norway with the added attraction of pleasing reddish leaves in Spring changing to purplish in summer.

5-6' \$1.50 6-8' \$1.85

Silver—A hardy rapid growing maple. Valuable for quick shade. Leaves silvery gray and deeply serrated. 6-8' \$.60 8-10' 1 1/4-1 1/2" Cal. \$.75

1 1/2-2" \$1.50 2-2 1/2" \$1.75 2 1/2-3" \$2.75

Striped Maple (*Moosewood*)—Handsome medium sized tree of upright, dense habit with bright green large foliage, turning clear yellow in autumn, and attractive even in winter with its smooth greenish bark striped with white. Prefers a moist situation and is very useful as a background specimen in shrubbery and landscaping of banks or borders. 2-3' \$.60

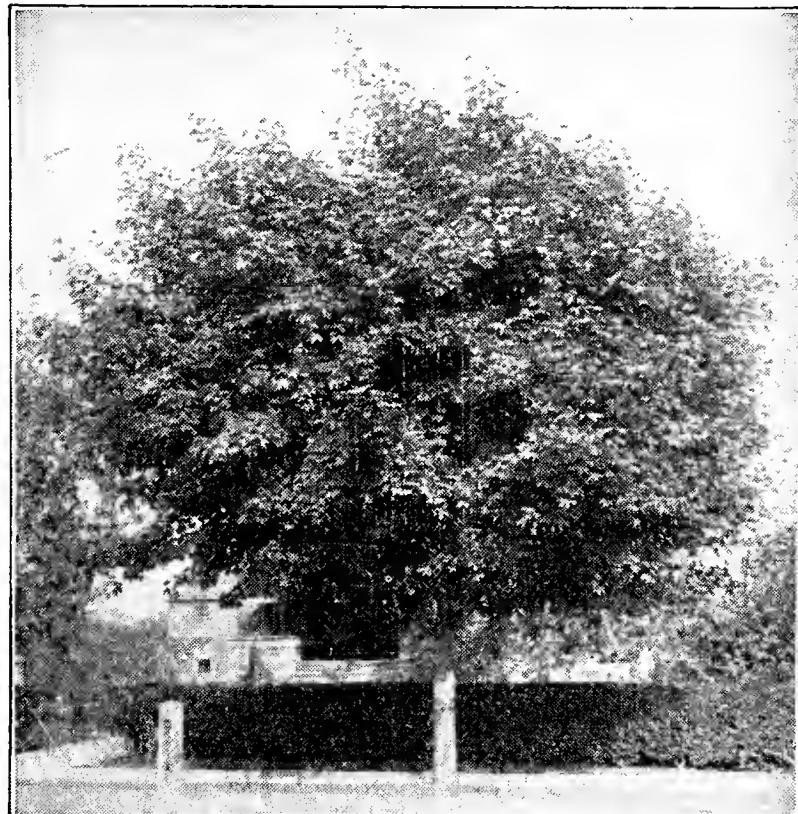
Maple, Sugar or Hard—Our native tree and grandest of all shade trees. Somewhat slow in growth when small but quite rapid as the tree becomes established. It makes a straight, spreading and symmetrical tree of grand proportions and lives as a landmark for ages to come. We have some exceptionally fine stock. 1 1/4-1 1/2" Cal. \$1.35 1 3/4-2" Cal. \$2.50

8-10' 1-1 1/4" Cal. \$1.10 1 1/2-1 3/4" Cal. \$1.85 2-2 1/2" Cal. 3.25

MOUNTAIN ASH EUROPEAN—A graceful tree with fern-like gray green foliage. Bear large panicles of bright scarlet berries, which hang on well into the winter.

8-10' \$1.25 10-12' 1 1/2-2" Cal. \$1.75

MULBERRY TEA'S WEEPING—Long slender branches curve gracefully to the ground forming an umbrella shaped head. 2 year heads on 4 to 5 foot stems \$2.00



Maple Norway

8-10' \$2.75



Red Oak

OAK (Quercus)

Pin (*Palustris*)—Almost pyramidal in habit. Grows rapidly and develops the family characteristics sooner than most oak. When older it is half weeping as the lower branches touch the ground.

6-8' 1-1 1/4"	Cal. \$1.35
8-10' 1 1/4-1 1/2"	Cal. 2.50
1 1/2-2" \$4.00	2-2 1/2" \$5.00
2 1/2-3" 6.50	

Red (*Rubra*)—A tall growing tree unusually large in leaf and quick in growth. Foliage purplish crimson in Fall. Matures into a beautiful lawn specimen.

8-10' \$2.50	1 1/2-2" \$3.50
2-2 1/2" 4.50	

POPLARS (Populus)

Bolleana—A most attractive tree with dark green glossy leaves which are silvery-white underneath, give an added charm when the wind blows as they show up prominently. Similar columnar habit to Lombardy Poplar.

6-8' \$.55	8-10' \$.75
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Lombardy—Tall spire-like character valued for landscape works and screens. If interested in large quantities, write for prices. 6-8' \$.50 8-10' \$.65
10-12' \$.85 12-15' 2" Cal. \$1.35

Simon's—Matures into a medium sized bushy tree. Growth, however, is very rapid. Leaves are a glossy green, bluntly oval, tapering to the stem. Small branchlets carry a reddish cast in contrast to the light green of the heavy wood.

4-6' 1 yr. \$.25	6-8' \$.75	8-10' \$1.00
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PRUNUS (Plum)

Pissardi (*Purple Leaved Plum*)—Makes a small tree with purple leaves. Excellent for background in the shrubbery border for contrast. 5-6' \$.60 6-8' \$.90

Triloba (*Double Flowering Plum*)—This is really just a large growing shrub attaining 6 to 7 feet at maturity, decked with double pink flowers very early in the Spring before the leaves appear. 2-3' \$.50 3-4' \$.65

RUSSIAN OLIVE (*Eleagnus Augustifolia*)—A small tree growing to 20 or 30 feet with dark green bark and small silvery leaves. In habit of growth it closely resembles the Willow. Deep golden blooms followed by ornamental olive fruit.

3-4' \$.50	4-5' \$.60	5-6' \$.75
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SMOKE TREE—(See Fringe) under shrubbery.

SUMAC FERN LEAVED—A beautiful Sumac. The leaves are finely shredded making it look like a huge fern. The Autumn coloring of Sumac is truly very attractive.

3-4' \$.60	4-6' \$.90
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SWEET GUM (*Liquidambar Styraciflua*)—A beautiful pyramidal tree of very symmetrical habit with maple-like lustrous leaves which assume a deep crimson in Autumn. In Winter this tree is conspicuous for its unusual corky branches and deeply furrowed bark. It requires close pruning when transplanted. 6-8' 1 1/4-1 1/2" Cal. \$2.00 8-10' 1 1/2-1 3/4" Cal. \$3.00

THORNS (Crataegus)

Cordata (*Washington Thorn*)—Slow growing bushy tree with small brilliant red berries, which persist nearly all winter. Has a brilliant Autumn effect.

2-3' \$.45	3-4' \$.60	4-5' \$.75
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Gruss Galli (*Cockscomb Thorn*)—The deep green shiny leaves make this Hawthorn distinctive. The white flowers are also conspicuous. 2-3' \$.50



Oxycantha (*English Hawthorn*)—Slow growing tree maturing at 12 to 15 feet. Single white flowers followed by scarlet fruit. These develop with a regular outline. Thorns are very popular because of the natural effect they produce.

2-3' \$.50 3-4' \$.75 4-5' \$1.00 5-7' \$1.50

Oxycantha Pauli (*Paul's Scarlet Thorn*)—Flowers are very double, deep crimson with scarlet shade. 4-5' \$1.25 5-6' \$1.50

TULIP TREE (White Wood)—A fast growing tree which develops into a fine symmetrical and pyramidal shade tree. Has handsome waxy, light green leaves, which are square and pointed. Allied to the Magnolia. It derives its name from the large tulip-like flowers which are conspicuous. 8-10' \$1.35 10-12' \$1.75 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -2" Cal. \$2.00

WILLOWS (*Salix*)

Babylonian Weeping—The popular weeping willow. Used extensively in low ground and beside ponds. 6-8' \$.75 8-10' \$1.00

Gold Bark—An upright willow with golden bark very conspicuous in Winter. 5-7' \$.60

Salamon's Weeping—Similar to the Babylonian Willow. Less pendulous and therefore more desirable as the former is too pendulous to be easily grown. 8-10' \$1.25; 10-12' \$1.50

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Our shrubs are all heavy, well developed stock, planted with ample spacing and carefully cultivated to assure the best of quality. Along with our evergreens we have built up a variety which enables us to meet completely the needs of exacting landscape plans.

ALMONDS, FLOWERING—Early Spring flowering shrubs, with beautiful small, double pink flowers snuggling close to the twigs. 18-24" \$.50

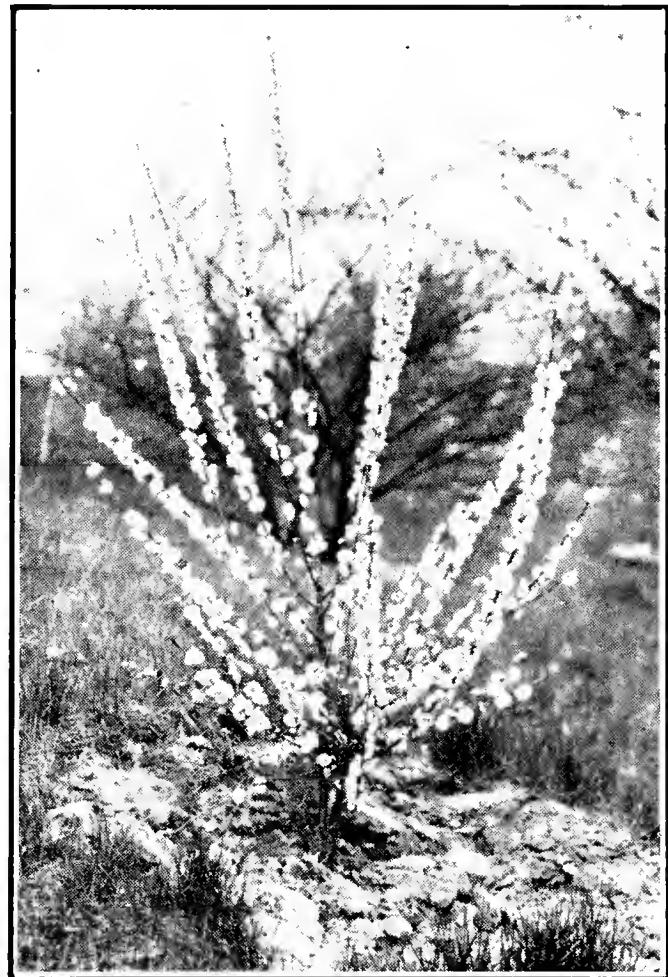
ALTHEA (*Rose of Sharon*)—Blooms late in August or September with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers. Grows upright to 12 or 15 feet. Colors—Double Red, Double White, or Double Purple. 2-3' \$.40 3-4' \$.50

AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS (*Downy Shad-bush*)—Has white flowers early in the Spring before the leaves appear. Suited where wild effects are wanted, also for partially shaded places and shallow, rocky soils, fruit cherished by the birds. Grows to 10 feet. 2-3' \$.40 3-4' \$.60

AMPORPHA FRUTICOSA (*Indigo*)—Growing 6 to 10 feet tall, it makes an interesting ornamental shrub of spreading habit. Fine, feathery foliage. Remarkable for the unusual color of its dark violet purplish flowers. 2-3' \$.30; 3-4' \$.40; 4-5' \$.50

ARALIA

Pentaphylla—A graceful shrub with arching branches and bright green, shining foliage. Excellent on rocky banks and slopes. Resists smoke. Makes a small tree in time. Greenish white flowers in long umbels. 2-3' \$.30 3-4' \$.40



Flowering Almond

Spinosa (*Hercules Club*)—Shrub or small tree growing to 10 feet. Sometimes called "Devil's Walking Stick." Single spined stalk with large twice pinnate leaves producing a large cluster of white flowers directly on the top in July. Useful for tropical effect.

3-4' \$.60 4-5' \$.75 5-7' \$1.00

ARONIA (Chokeberry)

Attractive upright shrub growing to 8 feet with pale green leaves which are vividly red in Fall. Delicate white flowers in May are followed by attractive glossy berries which persist well along into the winter.

Arbutifolia (*Red Chokeberry*)—18-24" \$.35 2-3' \$.45

Melanocarpa (*Black Chokeberry*)—18-24" \$.30 2-3' \$.40 3-4' \$.50

AZALEA—Azaleas are among the most beautiful of flowering shrubs bearing an abundance of brilliant flowers in the latter part of May and June. They are the deciduous branch of the Rhododendron family and require an acid soil condition and in direct contrast to the shade loving Rhododendrons, they need a sunny location to bring forth the most bloom. In planting Azaleas use some peat moss mixed half and half with the soil. A well drained spot, watered thoroughly about once each week, makes an ideal condition. We are specializing in the growing of this wonderful plant family.

Arborescens (*Sweet Azalea*)—This is one of our native Azalea. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in June after the leaves appear. Leaf foliage quite small; growth very slow but eventually attains 6 feet. Flowers 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across with protruding stamens.

15-18" \$1.00 18-24" \$1.25

Calendulacea (*Flame Azalea*)—Another native variety whose home is in the Carolina Mountains. Blooms the first of June while the new foliage is appearing. Very showy orange to canary yellow bloom. Maximum height of plant 5 feet, growth slow.

15-18" \$1.35 18-24" \$1.75 2-3' \$2.00

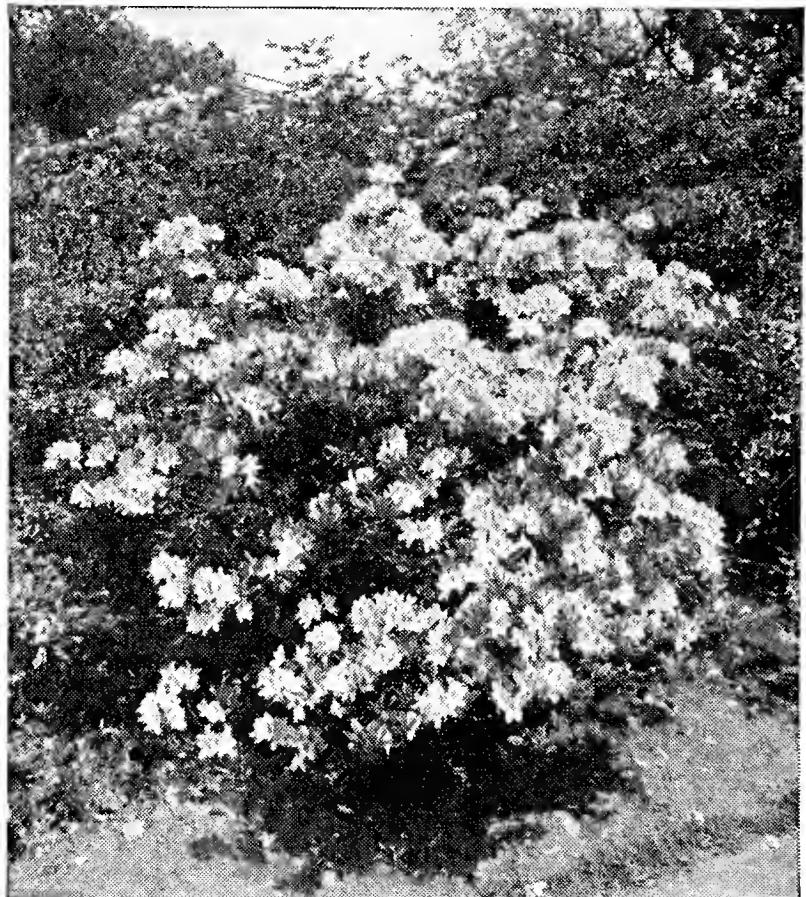
Kaempferi (*Torch Azalea*)—Native of Japan with semi-evergreen foliage. Leaves small and glossy. Warm brick-red to pinkish bloom early in May. We advise planting in a protected spot.

12-15" \$1.25

Mollis (*Chinese Azalea*)—A super-excellent Chinese variety with extra large deep pink, salmon or bright yellow flowers which are dependable for Decoration Day bloom. Large hairy leaves thickly cover the plant after the bloom disappears. We are propagating many thousand of these showy specimens. Growth slow to 4 ft. Heavily budded specimens. 12-15" \$1.00 15-18" \$1.25 18-24" \$1.75

Mucronulatum (*Korean Azalea*)—
new variety which has met with popular
approval. This is a fast growing upright
shrub which attains a height of 7 feet.
Flowers come very early in April and May be-
fore the other varieties. Pale rosy-purple
flowers are borne solitarily and scattered
throughout the entire plant.

18-24" \$1.90 2-2 1/2" \$2.50



Azalea Mollis

Schlippenbachi (*Royal Azalea*)—Another native of the Orient. This azalea has only recently been offered to the American Public. It is a slow growing, heavily branched shrub attaining after many years a height of approximately 4 feet. The 3 to 5 inch leaves, which are bluntly rounded on the outer end, are much larger than those of the other azaleas. Bright rose-pink flowers spotted with brown 2 to 3 inches across are borne with the leaves.

8-10" \$.90 10-12" \$1.25

Yodogawa (*Yodogawa Azalea*)—This is a hybrid azalea of exceptional merit with small semi-evergreen leaves. Slow in growth, eventually making a heavy round bush 3 to 4 feet in height. Double pinkish-lavender flowers early in June. 10-12" \$1.35 12-15" \$1.50

BARBERRY (Berberis)

Japanese—Small dense foliage, bright green in color, turning to orange and red in Autumn. Valuable for hedges. May be pruned to any form or height. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Does not carry wheat rust. Bright red berries hang on all Winter. **3 year heavy plants.**

15-18" \$.15

15-18 \$.15
18-24" .20

18-24 .20
2-2 1/2' .25

10 for \$1.25

10 for \$1.25

10 for 1.80
10 for 2.00

100 for \$10.00

100 for \$10.00
100 for 12.50

100 for 12.50
100 for 15.00



Japanese Box—A very desirable dwarf Barberry with such compact even growth that it can be trimmed to shape like Boxwood. Makes a very desirable hedge around the formal garden or wherever a neat compact hedge is desired. We recommend this as the proper plant to use in front of evergreens where protection is desired. 6-9" \$.25 10 for \$1.75 100 for \$15.00

12-18" \$.35 10 for \$2.50

Japanese Red Leaved—A new introduction with all the good characteristics of the parent. Leaves blood red throughout the growing season and with intensified fall coloring. Should be planted in sun for best color.

18-24" \$.35 100 for \$22.50

12-18" \$.25 100 for \$15.00

2-2½' .45 100 for 30.00

BUCKTHORN (Rhamnus Catharticus)—Valuable as a background shrub or a sturdy hedge. Grows to 8 feet. Dark green leaves are set off in early Fall with persistant black berries.

3-4' \$.35

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)

Magnifica—One of the most admired and desired of shrubs. Blooms from August until frost kills the foliage in fall. Light purple flowers ten inches long and three inches in diameter are not unusual. Very fragrant, attracting butterflies.

2 yr. No. 1 \$.30 3 yr. No. 1 \$.40

Farquhari—More dwarf and compact than above variety. Bright lilac purple.

2 yr. No. 1 \$.45

CALLICARPA PURPUREA (Chinese Beauty Berry)—A pretty shrub with graceful habit growing 3 to 4 feet high. Especially attractive in August and September with its lavender or orchid colored berries.

18-24" \$.35 2-3' \$.45



BUTTERFLY
BUSH.

Buddleia or Butterfly Bush

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweet Scented Shrub)—Upright to 6 feet, clothing its straight reddish shoots with large glossy leaves. Flowers double, chocolate red. 18-24" \$.25

2-3' \$.35 3-4' .45

CARYOPTERIS INCANA (Blue Spirea)—Also called Bluebeard. Grows three feet high making a fine border plant which is covered full length of the stem with blue spikes from August until frost. Needs winter protection. 2 year \$.40

CLERODENDRON TRICHOTOMUM (Harlequin Glorybower)—A handsome shrub with large heart-shaped leaves. Winter kills to the top of the ground like Buddleia but grows 4 to 8 feet in one year producing fresh new growth. White flowers with conspicuous reddish brown calyx are followed by bright blue fruit. 3-4' \$.60

CLETHRÀ ALNIFOLIA (Sweet Pepper Bush)—A beautiful little shrub covered in August and September with small white spikes which are delightfully fragrant. Grows 3 to 5 feet and makes a fine sub-shrub. 15-18" \$.35

COMPTONIA ASPLENIFOLIA (Sweet Fern)—A small native shrub growing 3 to 5 feet. Useful for covering banks and to grow on sterile sandy and stony soil. It is an attractive undershrub with fern-like, scented foliage and brownish head of imperfect flowers. 12-18" \$.40



Calycanthus
Floridus



COTONEASTER—The Cotoneaster family is very interesting. An assorted group of them makes a valuable addition to the garden. Their leaves are small, round and glossy. Minute flowers are followed by glossy berries. Habit in general is semi-spreading.

Acutifolia (*Peking Cotoneaster*)—Grows to 12 feet, small pink flowers followed by black berries. 18-24" \$.35 2-3' \$.45

Divaricata Nitens (*Spreading Cotoneaster*)—Grows to 6'. Persistant dark red fruit which turns to black. 18-24" \$.35 2-3' \$.45 3-4' \$.60

Lucida—Grows to 12 feet. Upright and bushy, black fruited. 2-3' \$.50

Wilsoni—Grows to 5 feet. Fruit red. 18-24" \$.50 2-3' \$.65

DOGWOOD (Cornus)—Mainly valuable for use as filler plants. Leaves bright and variegated on some varieties. White flowers borne in flat cymes are followed by decorative berries which attract the birds. The bright and glossy bark is brilliant and many colored for which reason they are fine in group plantings for winter effects.

Gold Bark (*Cornus Lutea*)—Attains a height of about 5 feet. In winter the bright yellow bark livens up the landscape. This variety and the red barked varieties work well together for contrast. 2-3' \$.30 3-4' \$.40

Gray Bark (*Cornus Paniculata*)—A well rounded compact bush growing to 6 feet, bearing small white flowers in May followed by white fruit or berries on noticeable red stems.

18-24" \$.30 2-3' \$.40

Red Bark (*Cornus Siberica*)—In Winter the bright red bark of this shrub offers deep contrast to the more sombre colors of other wood. Grows 5 to 6 feet high.

2-3' \$.30 3-4' \$.35 4-5' \$.45

Red Osier (*Cornus Stolonifera*)—Medium sized shrub, dark red bark and white flowers followed by white berries. 2-3' \$.30 3-4' \$.40

Silver Blotch (*Cornus Siberica Elegentissima*)—Furnishes all the beauty of the Red Barked Dogwood in Winter with the added attraction of beautiful variegated leaves in Summer. Very showy and one of the best shrubs. Can be kept compact by pruning. 18-24" \$.35 2-3' \$.45

CYDONIA JAPONICA (*Japanese Quince*)—A very showy bushy shrub of medium size with protective thorns. Blooms early with fiery red flowers. 12-18" \$.30 18-24" \$.40

Pygmea (*Dwarf Japanese Quince*)—Dwarf spreading shrub to 3 feet. Flowers more salmon in color than Japonica. Excellent for heavy hedges. 12-18" \$.30

DESMONDIIUM PENDULIFOLIUM (Bush Clover)—Showy purple flowers in late summer. Grows 3 to 5 feet high and winter kills back to the ground only to come up the next year thicker and heavier than the previous year. Makes an attractive shrub as it blooms when other flowering shrubs are mostly out of flower. 3-4' \$.40

DAPHNE MEZEREUM (*February Daphne*)—A slow growing erect deciduous shrub growing to 4 feet. Cone shaped racemes of very fragrant deep red flowers in March before the leaves appear. Scarlet fruit. 8-12" \$.60

DEUTZIA—Tall upright plants which bloom in June. Flowers dainty bell or tassel shaped, borne thickly in clusters along its branches.

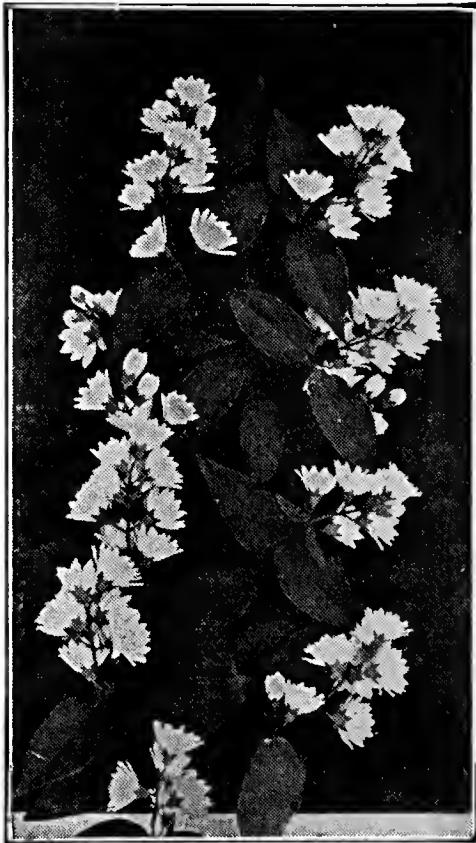
Candidissima—Double pure white.

Crenata—Single pure white, distinct type.

Crenata Fl. Pl.—Double white, striped pink.

Pride of Rochester—Grows 6 to 8 feet high. Blooms prolificly in May before the others with double white flowers.

Price on above tall growing Deutzia 2-3' \$.30 3-4' \$.35 4-6' \$.45



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

**DEUTZIA (Continued)**

Gracilis—A dwarf growing variety, not exceeding 3 feet at maturity. A mass of pure white flowers in May. Excellent for foreground for larger shrubbery.

15-18" \$.30 18-24" \$.35 2-2½' \$.40

Gracilis Rosea—Somewhat stronger grower than Gracilis. Flowers rosy pink. 18-24" \$.40 2-3' \$.45

Lemoine—Medium grower of upright habit; long spikes of white flowers. Matures 4 to 5 feet. This is the intermediate grower between the taller and dwarf varieties. 18-24" \$.35

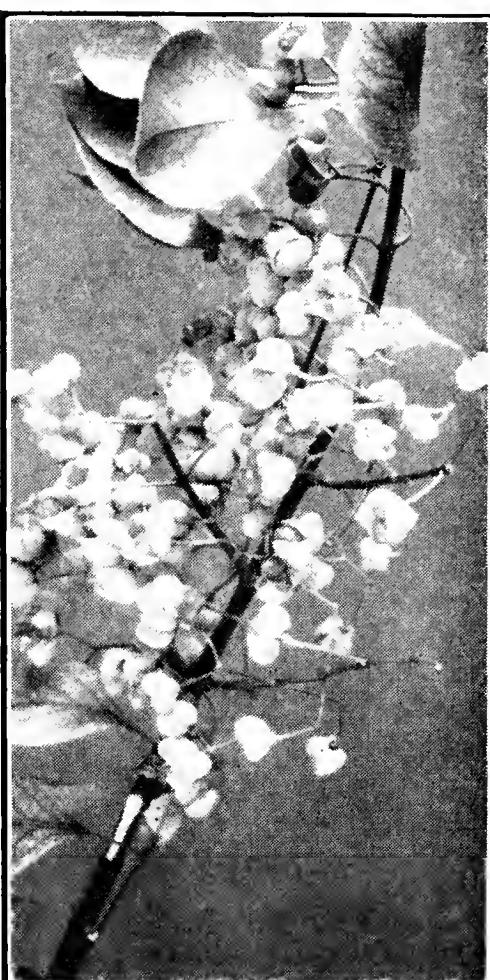
ELSHOLTZIA STAUNTONI—A very attractive late summer flowering shrub growing 3 to 4 feet high with very showy lilac purple flowers. 18-24" \$.45

EVONYMOUS

Americana (*Strawberry Shrub*)—Upright shrub to 8 feet. The tips of the branches are pendulous and covered with pleasing glossy foliage. Yellowish or reddish green flowers in June followed by showy pink fruit in September and October. Makes a very pleasing effect when planted with shrubbery or grouped alone. 2-3' \$.35 3-4' \$.45

Alatus (*Wing Burning Bush*)—Spreading shrub to 8 feet with corky winged branches. A fine shrub for solitary planting as well as for massing. The rich red and crimson of its leaves are very showy in Autumn.

18-24" \$.35 2-3' \$.45 3-4' \$.60 4-5' \$.75



Evonymous Americana

Atropurpureans (*Wahoo*)—A large shrub or small tree with interesting shiny leaves which turn to beautiful reddish shades in the Fall. Has an abundance of showy red fruit in September very similar to Evonymous Americana.

4-5' \$.55 5-6' \$.75

Yeodense—Grows to 8 feet. Very attractive fruit. Fine Fall coloring.

18-24" \$.40 2-3' \$.50

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Bush)—One of the showiest flowering shrubs. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 ft. The early buds look like pearls, opening into long gleaming sprays of pure white.

3-4' \$.35 4-5' \$.45 5-6' \$.55

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)

Splendid shrubs growing quite tall, brightening the garden in early spring, before the leaves appear, with masses of yellow flowers. Prices on all Forsythia.

18-24" \$.25 3-4' \$.35 5-6' \$.50
2-3' .30 4-5' .40

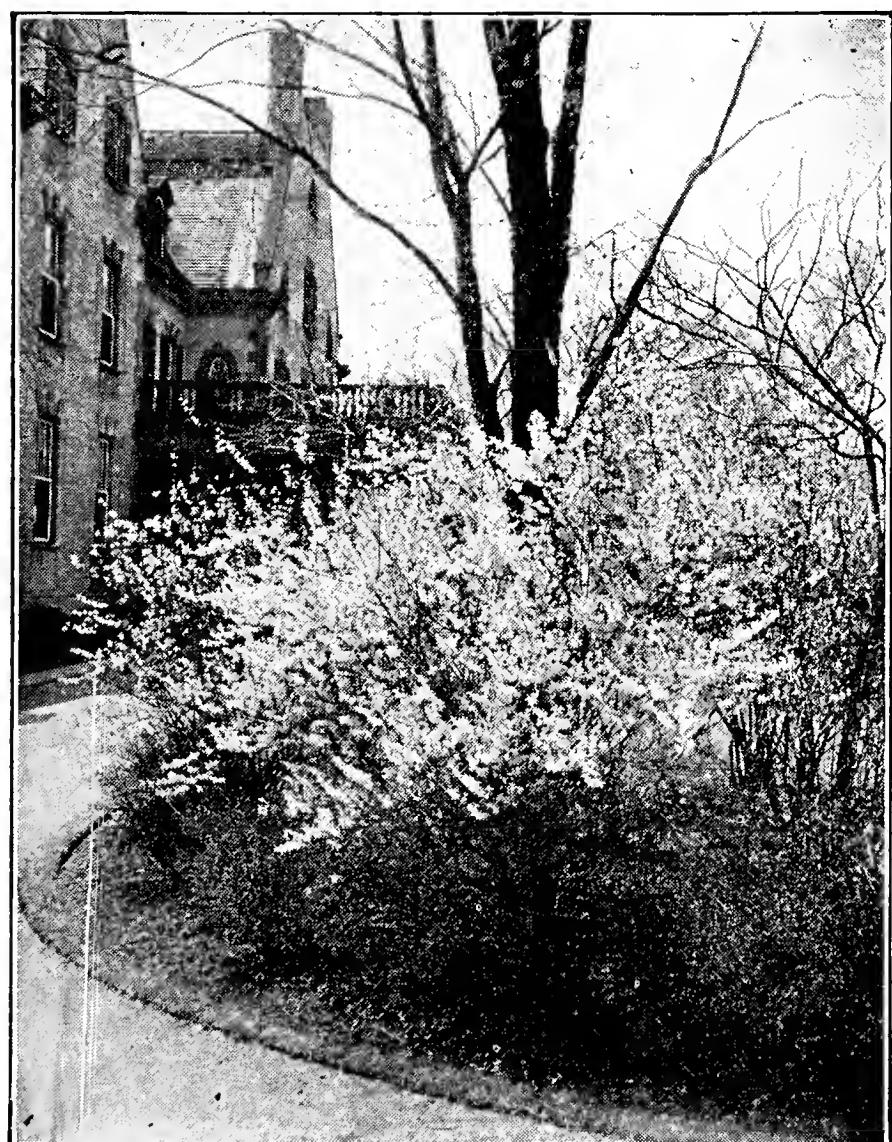
Fortunei—This variety has arching branches and is a vigorous grower.

Intermedia—The earliest blooming type. Growth upright.

Spectabilis—Most profuse of all, with large rich golden flowers.

Suspensa—Used to cover arches, stone fences, etc. Also one of the best shrubs obtainable for holding steep banks.

Viridissima—The most upright, having very brilliant green foliage, which sets off the plant during the Summer.



Forsythia



FRINGE PURPLE (Rhus Cotinus)

SMOKE TREE—A spreading shrub or small tree. In mid-summer it is overhung with persistant mist-like flowers which are light lavender and give impression of smoke when seen from a distance. The color of the flowers change throughout each day. 3-4' \$.75

FRINGE WHITE (Chionanthus Virginica)—A very showy shrub with large leathery leaves and lace-like white flowers which persist over a long season are borne in graceful drooping panicles. Grows to small tree-like proportions retaining the branches well to the ground.

2-3' \$.55

3-4' \$.75

HONEYSUCKLE BUSH (Lonicera)

The Honeysuckles have early white to pinkish red blossoms which are followed by an abundance of orange to red colored berries. They are among the first of the shrubs to break forth in Spring and their bright green foliage is indeed welcome in contrast to their yet sleeping neighbors.

Will do well in partial shade and makes an excellent high hedge or background shrub.

Bella Albida—Grows vigorously attaining 8-10 feet. Flowers white, fruit red.

Bella Rosea—Attains 8 feet; flowers pink.

Fragrantissima—A favorite drooping type distinguished by its dark leathery leaves which are practically evergreen if in a sheltered position. It derives its name from the intense fragrance of its tiny pinkish white flowers. Blossoms very early in small clusters.

Manchurian Ruprechtiana—Strong grower to 12 feet. Flowers white. Fruits red or sometimes yellow.

Morrowi Red Fruited—This is a spreading type growing to 6 feet. Early creamy white flowers followed by blood-red berries which are very attractive.

Morrowi Yellow Fruited—Like preceding with exception that the berries are yellow.

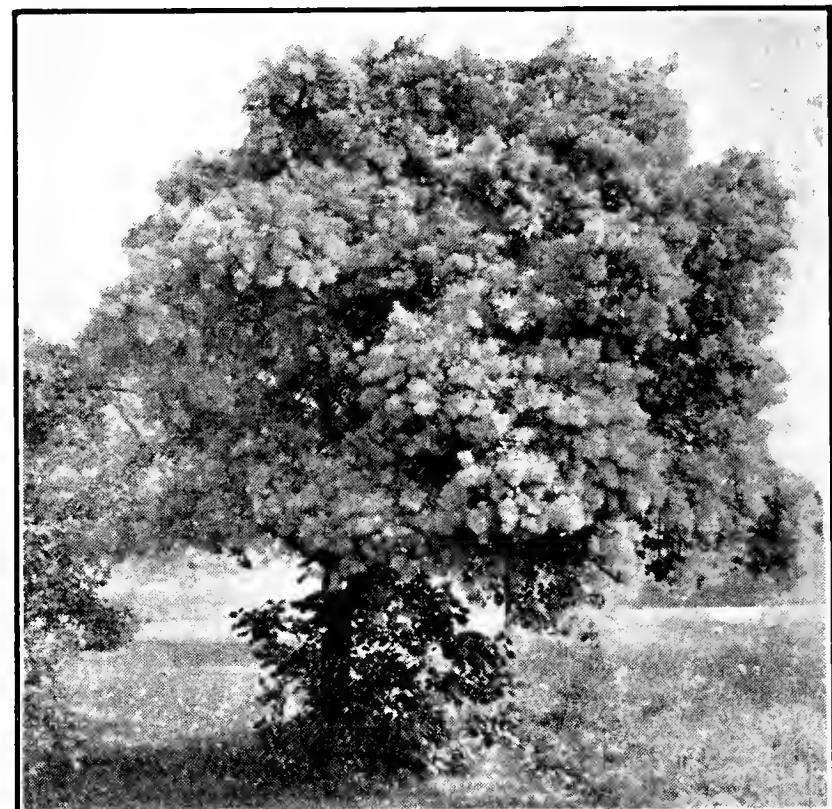
Tartarica—An upright tall growing shrub 8 to 10 feet. Small pinkish white blossoms followed by shiny red berries which hang on all Summer and Fall. Used extensively for high hedges.

Tartarica Rosea—Pink flowers. Otherwise similar to the Tartarica.

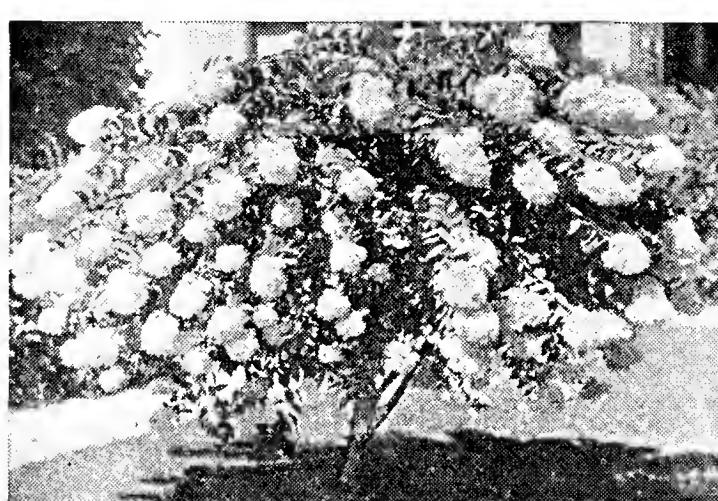
Tartarica Rubra—Red flowers. Somewhat slower in growth, otherwise similar to the Tartarica.

Price on all above Honeysuckles 2-3' \$.30 3-4' \$.40 4-5' \$.45

If interested in quantity for hedge write for special quotations.



Smoke Tree



Hydrangea Paniculata

HYDRANGEA

Paniculata Grandiflora (Tree Hydrangea)

—Can be trained to tree form. Flowers massive and white, turning to pink, bronze and green. Flowers hang on most all winter. Conspicuous and effective.

Bush Form. 2-3' \$.30 3-4' \$.40

Tree Form. A fine well headed lot.

3-4' 3 year heads, \$.90

4-5' 3 year heads, 1.10

Arborescens Grandiflora (Hills of Snow)

—Flowers conspicuously white and imposing. Blooms July to September. If kept trimmed, will make solid masses. Three to five feet high. Excellent for borders. 18-24" \$.25 2-3' \$.30

Arborescens Type (Smooth Hydrangea)—This is the parent plant of Hills of Snow. Growth more rapid and vigorous. Flowers more single. Bark very smooth. 18-24" \$.25 2-3' \$.30

Nikko (Blue Hydrangea)—This is the much desired Blue Hydrangea. Large waxy leaves. Pink flowers on 1 year wood, blue flowers on 2 year wood. Will stand heavy shade. Needs winter protection or else the buds may freeze in severe winters. 8-12" \$1.00



HYPERICUM AUREA (Golden St. Johnswort)—Forms a dense shrub 2 to 3 feet with shiny blue-green foliage. Bright yellow flowers about two inches in diameter are borne persistently and abundantly in August and September. Does well in partial shade. 2-3' \$.35 3-4' \$.45

ILEX (Holly)

Sieboldi (Fine Toothed Holly)—This is a deciduous Holly from Japan, resembling the following described native Ilex except that it is smaller in every respect. Bright red berries about $\frac{1}{5}$ inch across are abundantly born in fall. 18-24" \$.35 2-3' \$.45

Verticillata (Black Alder, Winterberry)—Our native winterberry cut extensively for Christmas decorations. One of the best ornamental shrubs with bright red berries which persist nearly all winter and are rarely eaten by the birds. Mature at 4 to 6 feet. 12-18" \$.30 18-24" \$.40

KERRIA

Japonica (Single Kerria)—A dwarf shrub with a multitude of numerous graceful green branches and brilliant serrated leaves. Single golden flowers from June to September. The bright green wood is very noticeable throughout the whole year. 18-24" \$.40 2-3' \$.50

Japonica F1. Pl. (Double Kerria)—Somewhat stronger in growth than the former. Double golden flowers. Prolific bloomer. This variety is not quite as hardy as the single Kerria sometimes winter killing back to the ground. It comes back however in one season to full proportion and bloom. 2-3' \$.50

KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS (Beauty bush)—A beautiful new shrub from China, growing to 6 feet with graceful arching habit. In June the deep pink buds open into beautifully marked pale flowers which are bell shaped and borne in clusters.

2-3' \$.40 3-4' \$.50 4-6' \$.60

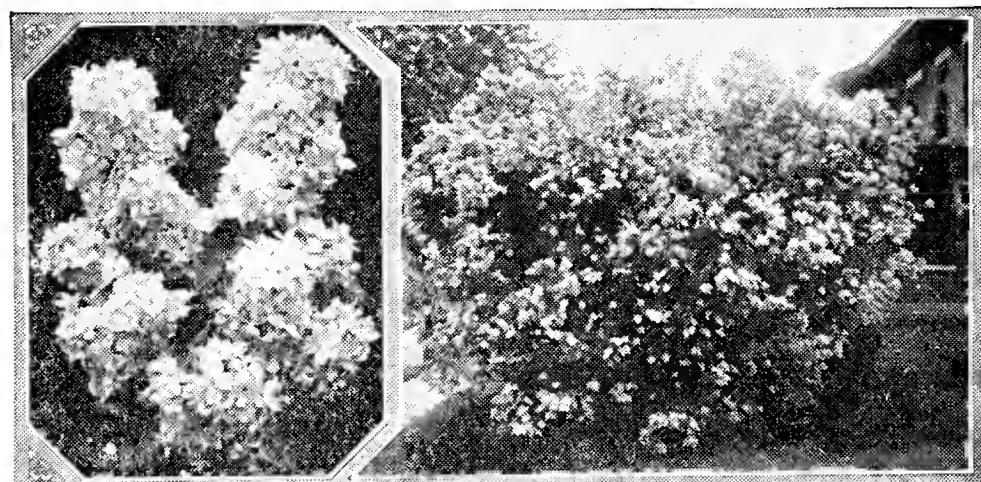
LABURNUM VULGARE (Golden Chain)—The Golden Chain are handsome small trees with dark green trifoliate leaves falling late in Autumn without change in color. It has drooping (12-18") racemes of bright yellow flowers in late Spring, followed by long, narrow pods remaining on the tree a long time. Disease free. 2-3' \$.40 3-4' \$.50

LILAC (*Syringa*)

Common—Although an old shrub, still it is one of the most admired. Every yard should have at least one lilac. We offer them in wide variations 2-3' \$.35 3-4' \$.45 4-5' .60

Hybrid Seedlings—We have a large block of lilacs propagated from seed taken from French Hybrids. These, with hardly an exception, run better than common lilac. Colors from white to deep blue. Flowers single and double.

Price same as Common Lilac.



Lilacs

Late (*Villosa*)—Blossoms about one month later than other lilacs, purplish lilac color. Bushy compact habit growing to 8 feet. 3-4' \$.55

Persian Purple—Dwarf growing with slender branches and narrow leaves. The minute single flowers in loose panicles make it very odd and attractive. 2-3' \$.45 3-4' \$.60

FRENCH HYBRID

These have been developed by careful selection from the common lilac.

Prices on Hybrid Lilacs—2-3' \$.50 3-4' \$.65

Belle de Nancy—Satiny Rose White.

Charles Joly—Double violet or wine purple. Superior to common lilac.

Marie La Graye—Pure white, single.

Mme. Cassimer Perrier—White, double clusters, double flowers.

Michael Buchner—Pale lilac. Double flowers and double clusters. Medium to dwarf in habit of growth.

Ludwick Spath—Single reddish-purple.

President Grevy—Double blue.



MYRICA CAROLINIENSIS (*Bayberry*)—A handsome shrub semi-evergreen growing 2 to 5 feet high. Makes a very attractive border shrub. Leaves gray beneath, glaucous above. Grayish white fruit in winter. 12-18" \$.50 18-24" \$.60 2-3' .75

PHILADELPHUS (*Mock Orange*)

The *Philadelphus* are among the best of shrubs for background and screen purposes. Their fragrant orange-blossom flowers and unusual good foliage make them desirable.

Aurea (*Golden Mock Orange*)—A compact slow growing shrub which attains a height of 4 feet. The best golden leaved shrub. Valuable for contrast. 18-24" \$.45 2-2½' \$.55

Coronarius (*Sweet Mock Orange*)—White fragrant flowers profusely borne in May and June.

2-3' \$.30	4-5' \$.40
3-4' .35	5-6' .50

Grandiflora—A popular shrub. Flowers very large and white with golden stamens. Blossoms in June. Eight to ten feet tall. 3-4' \$.35 4-5' \$.40 5-6' .50

Lemoine—Foliage fine. Erect shrub to six feet which flowers in June. 2-3' \$.40 3-4' \$.50

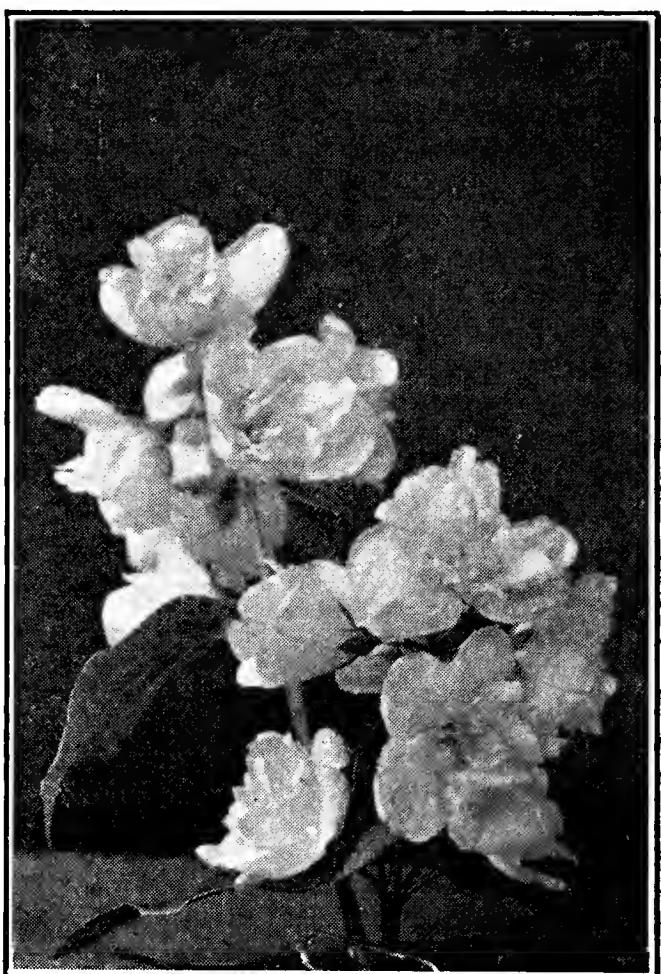
Mt. Blanc—Double pure white blooms. Medium grower. 3-4' \$.45 4-5' \$.55

Virginalis—The most showy variety with double white flowers which are sweetly fragrant and have a long blooming season. Good foliage and compact upright growth. 2-3' \$.35 3-4' \$.45 4-5' .55

PRIVET (*Ligustrum*)—For hedges and screens. 25 at 100 rates.

Amoor North River—A very hardy northern type. Growth vigorous and upright. Makes a strong bold hedge with quite conspicuous white bloom. This variety is being used more each year where a good hedge is desired and temperature will not permit the use of California privet.

18-24" 10 for \$1.20 100 for \$6.00



Philadelphia Virginalis



A Privet Hedge

Lodense—A slow growing dwarf privet which closely resembles Boxwood. Cannot be excelled where a low compact hedge is desired. This privet was recently introduced to the trade and is rapidly finding favor.

18-24" 10 for \$2.75 100 for \$18.00

15-18" 10 for \$2.50 100 for \$15.00

2-2½' 10 for 3.00 100 for 22.50

Regal's (*Regalium*)—A strong very hardy type with numerous horizontally spreading, stiff twiggy branches. Has a slight drooping tendency which makes a fine wide hedge. White bloom in Spring and clusters of black berries throughout the Winter.

18-24" Each \$.30 10 for \$2.50 100 for \$15.00 2-2½' Each \$.35 10 for \$3.00 100 for \$18.00



RED BUD (Cercis Canadensis) (Judas Tree)—A large growing shrub or small tree attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet. Irregular in form with heart shaped leaves. Covered with rosy-pink flowers early in Spring and is largely used to give color at this time in group plantings.
8-10' \$1.75

RHODOTYPOS KERRIODES (White Kerria)—Grows 4 to 5 feet with fresh green foliage. Pure white flowers followed by shiny bead-like berries which hang on all Winter. This shrub will endure partial shade. 18-24" \$.30 2-3' \$.40 3-4' \$.45



Rose (Radiance)

Mme. A. Dreux, H. T.—Like a Tangerine orange peel, with a mixture of a wonderful rose color.
Mrs. Chas. Bell, H. T.—Silver pink, Radiance type.

President Hoover, H. T.—An outstanding new novelty. A continuous bloomer with blooms of maroon, orange and gold in contrasting fashion. It is featured by long pointed buds on rigid stems.

Radiance, H. T.—Pink, most popular rose. Prolific and hardy.

Red Radiance, H. T.—Red, ditto above.

Rev. F. Page Roberts, H. T.—Indian yellow, reverse of petals carmine rose.

Talisman, H. T.—A combination of yellow, copper and pink.

Ville de Paris, H. T.—The best yellow, with a fine golden center. Holds its color without fading.

BABY RAMBLERS—(Polyantha Roses)

\$.50 each 6 or more assorted @ \$.40

Baby Ramblers bloom continuously with clusters of small brilliantly and delicately colored bloom.

Erna Teschendorff—Bright red.

Golden Salmon—Flaming orange.

Ideal—Finest dark red.

CLIMBING ROSES—\$.50 each 6 or more assorted @ \$.40

Dorothy Perkins—Clear pink, large clusters, medium to small bloom.

Dr. Van Fleet—Silver pink, large flowers.

Excelsior, Red—Also called Red Dorothy Perkins.

Paul's Scarlet—Large scarlet blooms.

White Dorothy Perkins—Pure white.

MISCELLANEOUS AND NATIVE ROSES—Mainly single flowering with large bright berries which persist into the winter. Largely used for planting among shrubbery and to cover waste places, banks, etc.

Blanda (Meadow Rose)—Slender purplish branches, almost thornless. 2 year 2' \$.35

Hugonis (Golden Rose of China)—A very desirable border rose with attractive yellow flowers. Matures at 5 feet. 18-24" \$.45

MISCELLANEOUS AND NATIVE ROSES (*Continued*)

Multiflora (*Japanese Rose*)—Small fragrant double white flowers in June. Vigorous grower, free bloomer. Use to cover banks, etc. Grows to 4 feet, with arching branches.

2 yr. 2-3' \$.35 25 or more @ \$.25

Rubiginosa (*Sweetbriar Rose*)—Shrub type of rose with fragrant foliage. Grows to 4 feet. Single bright pink flowers in June. 2-3' \$.40

Rubrifolia (*Redleaf Rose*)—An attractive shrubby bush type with purplish red leaves and bark. Small single rose pink flowers. Makes a very attractive winter subject. 2-3' \$.40

Rugosa—Single red or white flowers followed by showy apple-like fruit. Flowers and fruit persist all summer and fall. Excellent for grouping or individual beds, also makes very attractive mounds. 3 year 18-24" @ \$.40

Setigera (*Prairie Rose*)—Large single flowers of rose pink. Useful for massing, covering fences or trellises. Makes a fine border for wildwood drive. 2-3' \$.35 25 or more @ \$.25

Wichuriana (*Memorial Rose*)—The ground cover rose used extensively for covering hillsides, steep terraces, etc. Also makes a good climber. Pure single white flowers in July.

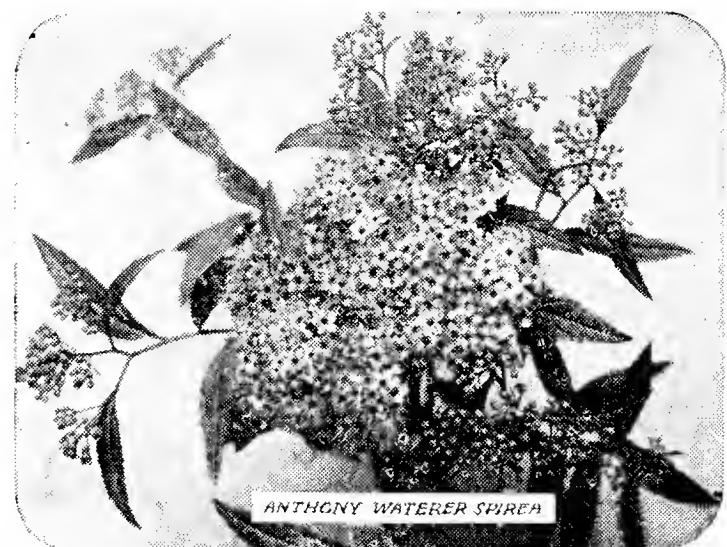
2 yr. \$.30 100 for \$15.00

3 yr. \$.35 100 for \$18.00

ROSE ACACIA (*Rhobinia Hispida*)—An elegant shrub growing 5 to 6 feet and soon developing into a rounded mass. Long graceful clusters of pea-shaped rosy pink flowers bloom in June and often throughout the summer. 2-3' \$.40 3-4' \$.50

SAMBUSCUS AUREA (*Golden Elder*)—Variegated leaves of bright yellow color. Flowers white, followed by red berries. Excellent for contrast in group planting. 2-3' \$.35; 3-4' \$.40

SPIREA—The Spirea all bloom with riot of profusion. Style, color and characteristics vary so widely that a variety of them will assure bloom the entire season and still evade repetition.



Spirea Anthony Waterer

Callosa Alba—White form of Anthony Waterer.

Frobeli—A fast growing Anthony Waterer type in both color and characteristics. Attains a height of 4 feet. 18-24" \$.30 2-3' \$.35

Opulifolia Aurea (*Golden Spirea*)—Similar habit to above. Foliage golden turns to bronze. White flowers in June. 2-3' \$.25 3-4' \$.35 4-5' \$.40 5-6' \$.45

Prunifolia fl. pl. (*Bridal Wreath*)—This is the true Bridal Wreath. Very double white rose-like flowers very early in clusters. Medium growth and compactly upright. Foliage plum leaved, turning in Autumn to brilliant red.

3-4' \$.40

Thunbergi—Dwarf growing shrub to 4 feet. Foliage feathery of pleasing yellowish green which changes to red and orange in Autumn. White flowers very early.

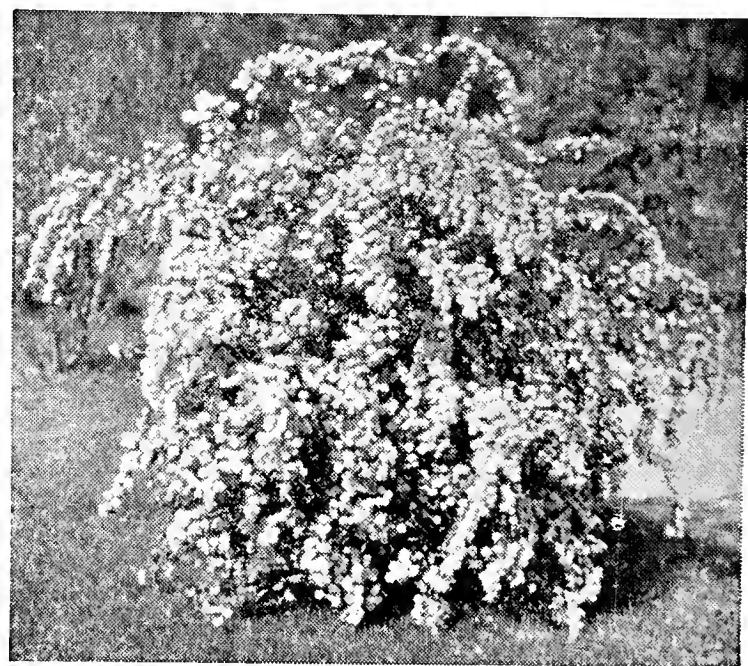
18-24" \$.30 2-3' \$.35

Trichocarpa (*Korean Spirea*)—A new introduction very similar to Van Houtti. Blossoms two weeks later, thus prolonging the showiness of this type.

18-24" \$.30 2-3' \$.40

Van Houtti—Grandest of all Spireas, one of the best shrubs. Complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. Foliage ornamental the year around. Commonly called Bridal Wreath, but erroneously so. 3-4' \$.25

18-24" \$.15 4-5' .35
2-3' .20 5-6' .50



Spirea Van Houtti



STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA (*Cutleaf Stephanandra*)—An attractive border shrub growing to 3 feet. Handsome deep lobed foliage which colors to purplish-red on angular or zig-zaged branches. White cymes of flowers in June. 18-24" \$.35 2-3' \$.40

SYMPHORICARPOS

Alba (*Snowberry White*)—An excellent shrub for shady places or on a hillside, bearing clusters of large showy white berries which remain late in fall and winter. 25 or more @ 100 rate.

18-24" @ \$.20 100 for \$ 9.00
2-3' @ .25 100 for 12.00
3-4' @ .30 100 for 15.00

Chenaulti—A new and improved variety of Coralberry. Berries larger and growth somewhat more upright.

18-24" @ \$.30 2-3' \$.35

Vulgaris (*Coralberry or Indian Currant*)—Clusters of showy red berries hang in ropes on the weighted down branches. Ideal for holding steep hillsides. 25 or more at 100 rate.

18-24" \$.20 100 for \$ 9.00 2-3' \$.25 100 for \$ 12.00 3-4' \$.30 100 for \$ 15.00

TAMARIX ODESSANA (*Caspian Tamarix*)—Shrub to 5 feet. Drooping feathery foliage silvery green, with large loose panicles of minute lavender pink flowers at intervals all summer long. Very attractive and should be included in every planting. 2-3' \$.30 3-4' \$.35

VACCINIUM PENNSYLVANICUM (**Dry Land Blueberry**)—Growing in clumps 2 to 3 feet high, it makes an attractive shrub specially suited for the larger rock garden. Edible blue berries are the main attraction. Bright red foliage in Fall. 18-24" \$ 1.50 2-3' \$ 2.00

VIBURNUM—An interesting and showy group diversified greatly in character and common names, ranging in size from 2 to 12 feet and blooming profusely in the spring. In the summer their leaves are rich and heavy and aided by bright fruits vividly brighten up the autumn with vivid splashes of color.

Americana—American Cranberry Bush. Similar to Opulus, but more spreading in character. Scarlet fruit are more heavily borne and more visible, persisting from July till the next spring.

3-4' \$.45 4-5' \$.50

Carlesii (*Fragrant Viburnum*)—One of the most desirable semi-dwarf flowering shrubs. Growing to four feet with clusters of wonderfully fragrant flowers white shaded to pink. The bush is rounded with broadly oval leaves glaucous beneath, dull green above and hairy on both sides. 15-18" \$.75 18-24" \$ 1.00

Cassinoides (*Wither Rod*)—A splendid waxy leaved shrub. Foliage almost evergreen. White flowers in June and July followed by pink berries which change to dark blue. Rich Autumn coloring. Splendid for massing near water. 18-24" \$.25 2-3' \$.35 3-4' \$.45

Dentatum (*Arrow Wood*)—Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. Bright green, heart shaped leaves turn to purple and red. Flowers in white cymes in May and June followed in October by bluish-black berries.

2-3' \$.30 3-4' \$.35

Dilatatum (*Linden Viburnum*)—One of our specialties. An upright bushy shrub attaining 10 feet. Hardy and free flowering, especially decorative with its numerous scarlet fruits which remain a long time on the branches.

18-24" \$.25 3-4' \$.50
2-3' .35 4-5' .60

Lantana (*Wayfaring Tree*)—15 to 18 feet. Beautiful wrinkled leaves; white flower in May and June followed by unequally colored crimson to black fruits which hang on all summer and cause a delightful color combination.

2-3' \$.40 4-5' \$.50
3-4' .45 5-6' .60



Viburnum Opulus



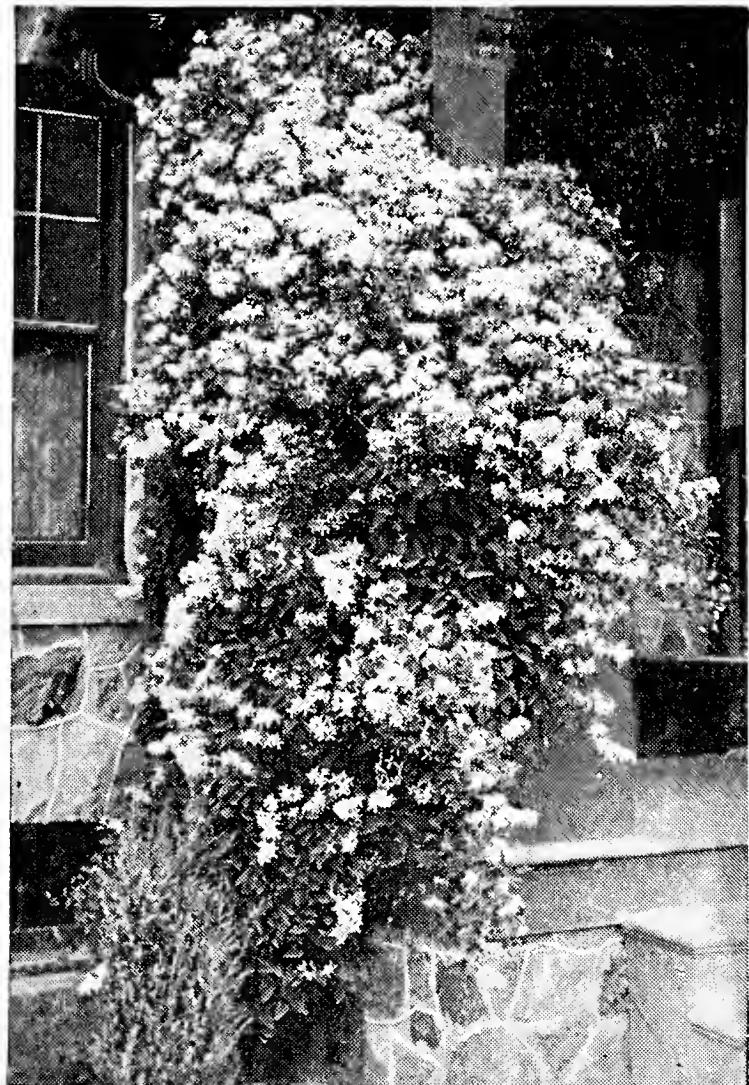
Tamarix

18-24" \$.20 100 for \$ 9.00 2-3' \$.25 100 for \$ 12.00 3-4' \$.30 100 for \$ 15.00

**CELASTRUS (Bittersweet)**

Orbiculatus (*Oriental Bittersweet*)—A high climbing shrubby vine with glossy leaves and conspicuous orange yellow fruit which are retained all winter. Used extensively as a cut winter house decoration. 2 year \$.35 100 for \$18.00

Scandens (*American Bittersweet*)—A most adaptable vine with fruit like the above. Used extensively for bank planting. 2 year \$.35 100 for \$18.00

*Clematis Paniculata*

Radicans Kewensis (*Baby Wintercreeper*)—Has tiny evergreen leaves and a dainty trailing habit. Very dwarf.

3 year bushy 6-8" \$.40

Radicans Vegetus (*Big Leaf Wintercreeper*)—Evergreen. Bushy with round dull green leaves, producing bright scarlet fruit freely.

3 year bushy 15-18" \$.50

3 year bushy 18-24" .70

Seiboldi—Similar to Radicans with leaves somewhat larger and growth much stronger.

18-24" \$.40 100 for \$25.00

2-3' .50 100 for 30.00

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

Halleana (*Hall's Honeysuckle*)—Almost evergreen. Color, an intermingling of white and yellow flowers extremely fragrant and most satisfactory. Does fairly well in partial shade. Used as a ground cover.

2 year No. 1 \$.30 100 for \$15.00

Red Coral—Same as the preceding in growth and habit. Flowers pink.

2 year strong \$.35

CLEMATIS

Jackmanni—Flowers three to four inches across—Deep purple. 2 year \$.60

Paniculata (*Sweet Scented Clematis*)—Grand for screens, pillars and trellises. Flowers of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September. 3 year \$.30

ENGLISH IVY (Hedera Helix)—Useful climbing vine, also ground cover for shady places. Evergreen. 2 year plants \$.35 100 for \$18.00

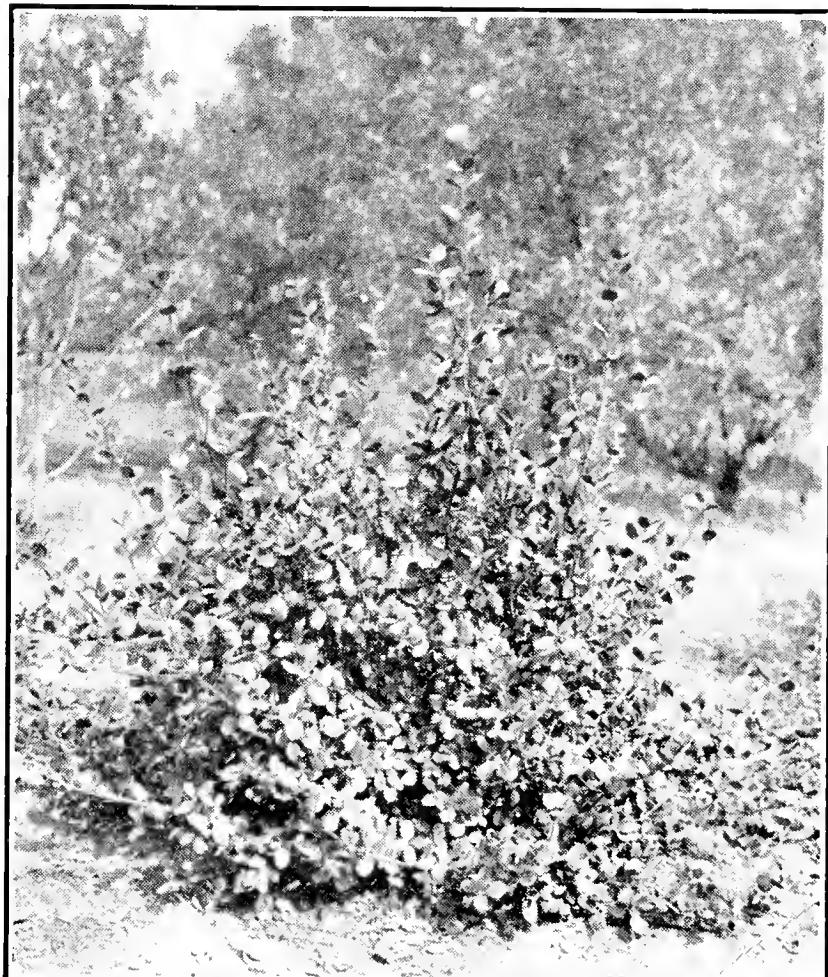
EVONYMOUS—These are the best of evergreen vines with dark green glossy foliage. They vary somewhat in size of leaves and type of growth, making ideal material for low walls and underplanting among evergreens, also for holding banks, hillsides, etc. Will endure partial shade.

Colorata—Evergreen. A new introduction. Long narrow leaves purple underneath and tinged purple above. Assuming a very effective purple color in winter. Growth rapid.

2 year, 12-18" \$.30 100 for \$18.00

Radicans (*Wintercreeper*)—Evergreen. Self clinging vine. Fine for covering low walls, also for underplanting among evergreens.

2 year bushy 15-18" \$.35

*Evonymus Radicans*



MATRIMONY VINE (*Lycium Chinensis*)—A flourishing hardy climbing vine that will overcome any obstacle. Useful for holding banks as the vines throw out a strong root system wherever they touch the ground. Also makes a fine trellis vine where a strong grower and dense shade is desired.

3 yr. 2 to 3' \$30, 100 for \$14.00

3 yr. 3 to 4' \$35, 100 for \$17.50

POLYGONIUM AUBERTI (*Silver Lace Vine*)—A very rapid growing vine averaging 25 feet in a season. Producing an abundance of large silvery white sprays from late summer into fall. Foliage small bright green. 2 year \$.50

ROSA WICHURIANA (*Memorial Rose*)—See Miscellaneous Roses Page 34.

TRUMPET CREEPER—A strong climbing vine with bright scarlet, trumpet shaped flowers in July and August. Used to cover rock walls, telephone poles, etc. 3 year \$.45

VINCA MINOR (*Hardy Myrtle*)—Evergreen ground cover for carpeting where it is too shady for grass. Single lilac blue flowers in early Summer. Each \$.20 100 for \$8.00 1000 for \$60.00

WISTERIA SINENSIS (*Purple*)—An excellent vine for trellises, bearing pea-shaped flowers which hang in grape-like clusters about 12 inches long. Grafted from blooming plants.

2 year 2-3' \$.55

PERENNIALS

All perennials except where notes \$.20—5 or more of 1 variety \$.15

ACHILLEA (*Milfoil or Yarrow*)—One of the best white perennials, continuous bloomers, fine for cutting.

Boule de Niegé (*Ball of Snow*)—New improved strain 2 feet.

Filipendulina—3 feet. Showy dense heads of golden yellow flowers, June and July.

AGERATUM—18 inches. Hardy perennial with blue flowers. Fine for cutting, continuous bloomer.

AJUGA (*Bugle*)—Useful in the rockery also for ground cover.

Genevensis—Rich dark green foliage, deep blue flowers.

ALYSSUM (*Madwort*) (*Basket of Gold*)—Rock Garden plant, also good in the border.

Saxatile Compactum—1 foot. Broad mass of bright yellow flowers in early spring.

ANCHUSA (*Alkanet*)—A distinct dwarf perennial from Russia.

Myosotidiflora—1 foot. Large leaves, rich blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots. May.

AQUELEGIA (*Columbine*)—A most elegant and beautiful hardy plant. Fine for cutting.

Long-Spurred Hybrids—2 feet. Mixed. The most admired type. May, June and July.

ARMERIA (*Thrift or Sea Pink*)—Dwarf with grassy leaves, globular flowers on wiry stems.

Common Thrift—Mixed, shades of pink. 15 inches.

Laucheana—6 inches. Flowers bright rosy red. Fine for rock gardens. Continuous bloomer.

ASTER (*Japanese Hardy Aster*)—Rock Garden Plant.

Mauve Cushion—9 inches. An entirely distinct species forming a cushion-like plant 2½ feet across. Flowers of soft mauve with silvery white reflection completely covering the plant. November.

ASTILBE (*Perennial Spirea*)—2-3 feet. A perennial with attractive foliage, throwing up long, feathery panicles of pink flowers in July. Each \$.40 3 for \$1.00

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS (*False Indigo*)—A strong growing plant about 2 feet high. Deeply cut foliage and spikes of deep blue pea-shaped flowers in June.

BELLIS PERENNIS (*English Daisy*)—4 inches. A favorite perennial which will stand the winter if given protection of a little litter. Blooms all summer. Fine for Rock Garden. Double Pink.

CAMPANULA (*Bell Flower*)—Showy plants for half-shaded positions.

Carpatica—8 inches. Very pretty dwarf plants for the rockery or for edging. Bell shaped flowers. Blue or white. June to October.

Persicifolia (*Peach Bells*)—2 feet. Blue flowers during June and July.

CACTUS OPTUNIA (*Hardy Northern Cactus*)—Large flat leaves are thickly studded with both large and small spines. Beautiful yellow blooms.

CENTAUREA MONTANA (*Perennial Cornflower*)—2 feet. Large violet blue flowers. July to September.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM (*Snow in Summer*)—A low growing plant having silvery white foliage and producing an abundance of snowwhite flowers in May.

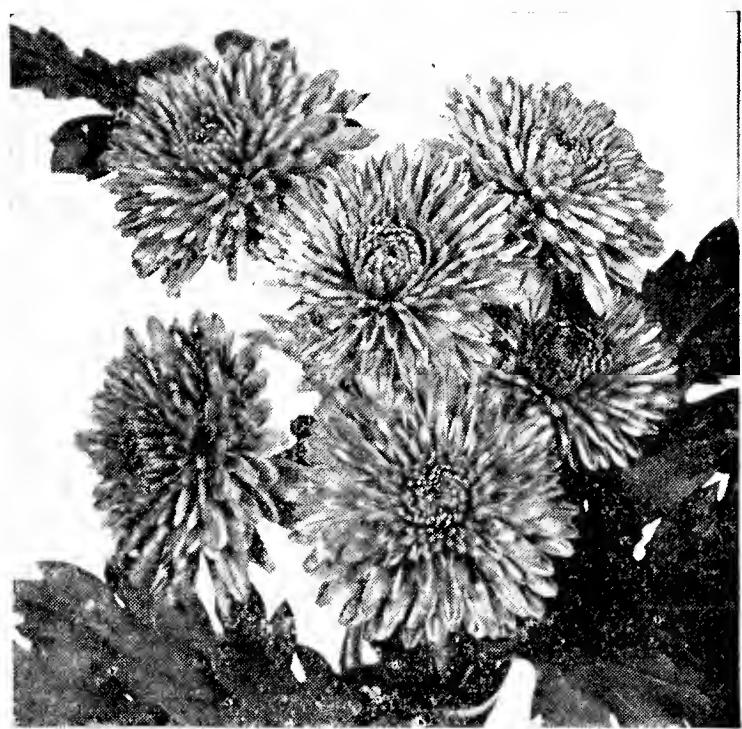
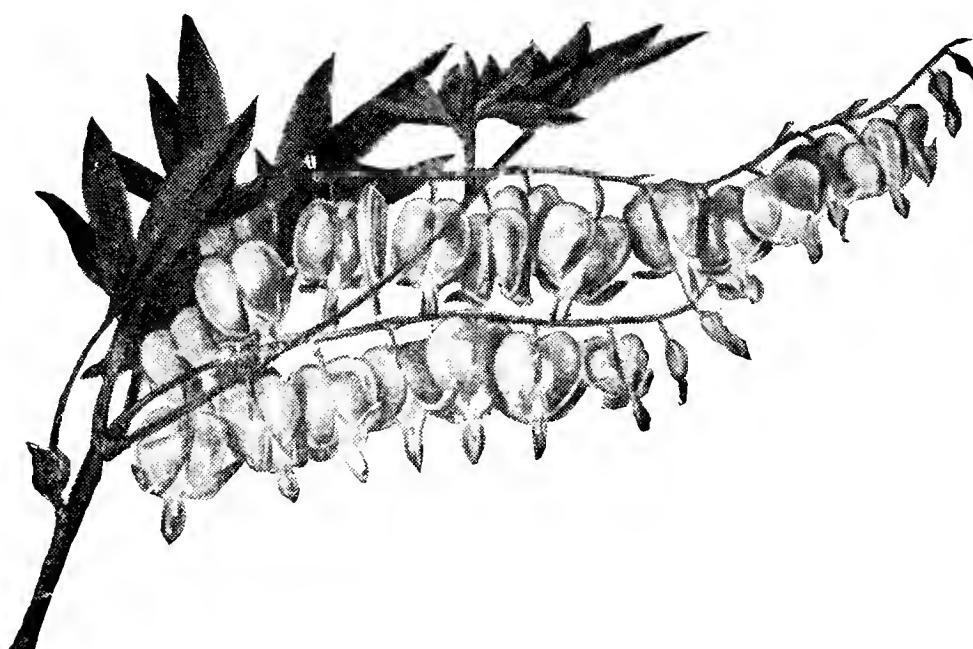
CHRYSANTHEMUMS (*Garden varieties*)—Produce a lavish profusion of blooms giving color, life and beauty to the garden when other flowers have been destroyed by frost.

Aladdin—This Mum blooms weeks ahead of all other garden varieties. Perpetual summer and autumn blooming variety. Absolutely reliable. Deep bronze. **Special Price \$.30**

Argentuillais—Bronze-gold. Very popular.

**CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Continued)****Beauty of Seven Oaks**—Large early yellow.**Bronze Button**—Popular Button type.**Bronze**.**Harvard**—Large crimson blooms.**Indian**—Late coppery red.**Indian Red Button**—Good variety.**Marian Hatton**—Very good yellow.**Mitzi**—Dwarf Yellow, extravagant bloomer.**Normandie**—Early pink.**October Dawn**—Early light pink.**Old Homestead**—Large bright pink.**Province**—Pale pink. Early.**Ruth Hatton**—Large white.**COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA**—2 feet.

Single yellow terminal flowers borne on upright stems nearly all summer. A showy plant.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)—One of the most popular flowers in the hardy border.**Belladonna Imported**—3 feet. Clear turquoise blue, continuous bloomer June until frost.**Chinese**—18 inches. A very pretty dwarf species with intense gentian blue flowers.**Double English Hybrids**—4-5 feet. Mixed flowers, the finest to be secured anywhere.**Wrexham Hollyhock**—The most popular strain. Blended colors.**DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Sweet William)**—A popular flower.**Sutton's Scarlet**—18 inches. Very intense.**Hybrid Dianthus (Sweet Wivelsfield)**—12 inches. Extra large flower, mixed colors.**DIANTHUS (Pinks)**—6-12 inches. Edging and rockery plants. Everblooming.**Caesius (Cheddar Pink)**—A splendid rock plant, sweet scented pink flowers in May and June.**Deltoides Splendens (Maiden Pink)**—Ideal rock garden plant of low spreading habit with a solid mass of dark pink flowers in June.**Mixed**—Sweet scented. Double and single mixed colors.*Argentuillas**Bleeding Heart (Dicentra Spectabilis)***DIGITALIS (Foxglove)**—Handsome tall spired, heavy foliaged plants. Valuable for background in the border.**Giant Shirley**—Mixed. 4-6 feet. Bell shaped flowers of various shades. June and July.**Perennial Foxglove**—4-5' Yellow bell shaped flowers. Hardy.**EULALIA GRACILLIMA UNIVITTATA (Japanese Rush)**—4 to 6 feet. Grass-like foliage. The dried tassels make an excellent Winter decoration. Divisions \$.20 Clumps \$.50**FESTUCA GLAUCA (Blue Grass)**—12 inches. Dwarf clumps of ornamental grass with silvery-blue foliage.*Digitalis (Foxglove)*



Create a Beautiful Rock Garden

FUNKIA (*Plantain Lily*)—Fine for border even when not in flower.

Undulata Media Picta—2 feet, massive foliage. Purple flowers in July.

GAILLARDIA (*Blanket Flower*)—2 feet. Showy, gorgeous flowered perennial for a sunny position. Maroon center bordered with petals of orange and yellow ringed by circles of red and maroon.

GEUM—1½ feet. Produces beautiful flowers from Spring until Fall.

Mrs. Bradshaw—Large double bright crimson blooms. An excellent cut flower.

GYPSOPHYLLA (*Baby's Breath*)—A well known flower. Fine for mixing with bouquets.

Paniculata—2 to 3 feet. A favorite old fashioned variety. Single white flowers.

Paniculata Fl. Pl.—Double flowering form. Flowers are larger and whiter.

HELIANTHEMUM (*Rock or Sun Rose*)—1 foot. A shrubby perennial with inch wide flowers varying from yellow and white to rose and purple. June and July.

HELIANTHUS (*Hardy Sunflower*)—7 feet. An effective large border plant.

Multiflorus Fl. Pl.—Large Dahlia-like golden yellow flowers. July and August.

HEUCHERA (*Coral Bells*)—A interesting plant for the rockery or border.

Sanguinea—1½ feet. Brilliant coral red. Late May, June and July.



HIBISCUS (*Mallow Marvel*)—4 to 6 feet. A Hollyhock hybrid. Enormous red, white or pink flowers. July, August and September. Mixed.

HOLLYHOCK (*Althea Rose*)—6-8 feet. Double flowering. Red, yellow or pink. Mixed.

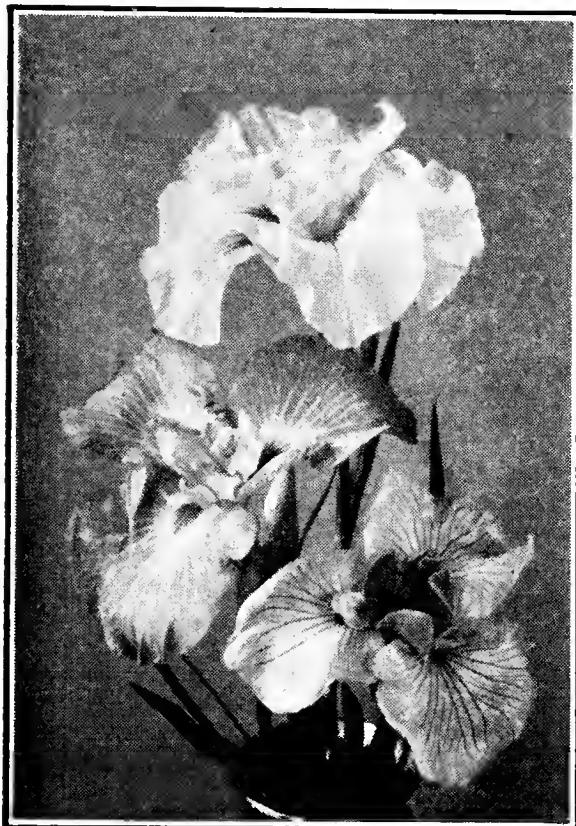
IBERIS (*Hardy Candytuft*)—Dwarf hardy plants with dark green foliage. Fine for rock gardens, edging walks and for margins of herbaceous borders.

Gibraltarica—6 inches. Dwarf, compact habit. Flowers lilac blooming in May and June.

Sempervirens—8-10 inches. Covered with pure white flowers early in the Spring.



Mallow Marvel (Hibiscus)



Japanese Iris

LATHYRUS (*Perennial or Everlasting Pea*)—A climbing perennial with clusters of scentless deep pink flowers resembling the Sweet Pea.

LIATRIS (*Blazing Star*)—Unique, showy plants with grassy linear leaves.

Pycnostachya (*Kansas Gay Feather*)—4-6 feet. Feathery spikes of rosy purple. July and August.

Scariosa—3 feet. Spikes of good clear purple. Midsummer.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—Fine for shade and the rock garden. 10 for \$.50 100 for \$4.00

LILY REGAL—In good rich soil 4-5 feet. A fascinating and popular lily. White suffused with pink. The deep throat is heavily gilded. Sweetly perfumed. 2 yr. \$.20; 5 or more \$.15
Bulbs 6 to 9 inches in circumference. \$.25

LINUM PERENE (*Blue Flax*)—18-24" Feathery, bluish foliage, spangled with round, single azure-blue flowers. May to August.

LUPINE—Showy perennials with conspicuous pea shaped flowers in terminal racemes borne on spikes 3 to 4 feet. Mixed colors—rose, blue and white.

LYCHNIS (*German Catch-Fly*)—1½ feet. Erect stems of pink to carmine flowers in fine clusters. May-June.

MATRICARIA (*Feverfew*)—15 inches. Rich green foliage, double yellow flowers.

MYOSOTIS (*Forget-Me-Nots*)—A well known variety. Likes moisture. Blue flowers in early Spring.

NEPITA MUSSINI (*Catnip*)—1 foot. A dwarf compact rock garden plant. Lavender flowers in June and September.

PACHYSANDRA (*Japanese Spurge*)—A splendid evergreen ground cover with thick glossy green foliage. Will grow in dense shade. 2 year 10 for \$1.50 100 for \$10.00



PEONIES—We have the following popular varieties.

Avalanche—Late. Pure white.

Edulus Superba—Early to medium. Light pink.

Felix Crouse—Late deep rose with mammoth globular flowers.

Festiva Maxima—Early white with pink center. Price on above \$.35 each.

Monsieur Martin Cahuzac—Late. Dark purple garnet, the darkest peony known.

\$.50 each

Officinalis Rubra—The Decoration Day peony. A best seller. Each \$.50

Therese—A desirable variety. Light rose. Mammoth. Strong grower. Each \$.50.

MOUNTAIN PEONY (Japanese Tree Peony)—A very desirable novelty. A hardy peony growing in shrub form with flowers in season with golden yellow stamens set in beautiful large semi-double flowers which vary in color from deep maroon to white. Attains an ultimate height of 3 to 4 feet. Do not trim back foliage. Mixed colors. 12-18" \$2.00 18-24" \$3.50



Peonies



Phlox Von Lassburg

Vivid—20 inches. An improved new dwarf variety.

PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE (Leadwort)—6-8 inches. Desirable border and rock plant with attractive blue flowers in late summer and early fall.

POLYANTHUS (Bunch Primrose)—Showy early spring Rock Garden plant.

English Mixed—10 inches. Colors—Cream, yellow, orange, rose.

PRIMULA (Primrose)—“Treasures of the Rock Garden.”

Auricula Alpina (Giant Hybrids)—Attractive growth forming rosettes of thick light green leaves. Fragrant various colored blooms.

PULMONORIA (Lungwort)—12-14 inches. Lovely early spring flower. Silvery spotted foliage.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)—June flowers in great profusion. Pink to red.

RUDEBECKIA (Cone Flower)—Indispensable plants for the hardy border giving a wealth of bloom. Well suited for cutting.

Purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower)—3 feet. July to October. Attractive purple flowers.

Speciosa (Black Eyed Susan)—3 feet. Deep orange yellow flowers. Blooms all summer.

SAXAFRAGA (Rock Foil)—Thrifty plants for the Rockery and border.

Cordifolia—1 foot. Rosy purple blooms in April and May.

Decipiens (Crimson Moss)—Dwarf mossy rock plant. White flowers in May.

SEDUM (Stonecrop)—Popular Rock Garden Plants.

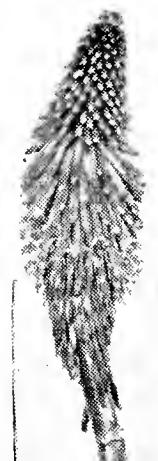
Acre (Golden Moss)—2 inches. Thrives in poor soil. Good for covering arid spots. Flowers yellow.

**SEDUM (Continued)****Album**—3 inches. Round fleshy foliage. White flowers.**Brilliant**—18 inches. One of the prettiest of the tall growing Sedums. A fine border plant.

Red.

Dasyphyllum (*Leafy Stonecrop*)—Slender tufted branches 2 to 4 inches high. White to pink.**Kamchaticum**—6 inches. Light green foliage turning golden in Autumn. Orange.**Lydium**—A dwarf, very tufted compact form with pinkish flowers in June. Blue foliage.**Obtusatum**—6 inches. Flowers golden yellow. Foliage emerald green shaded bronze.**Sarmentosum**—An excellent creeping type of rapid growth. Yellow.**Spurium-Coccineum**—6 inches. Beautiful type with purplish-pink flowers in July and August.**Stahli**—Gray green foliage with white blooms on red stems.**SEMPERVIVUM** (*Hens and Chickens*)—Interesting evergreen rosette-like plants for the Rockery.**Sobolifolium**—Very dwarf. Outer leaves tinted red.**Tectorum**—Odd cactus-like plants. Rose colored bloom on one foot stems rising from the parent plant.

Single plants \$.10 each; 10 for \$.60; 100 for \$5.00; 8 inch clump. \$1.00.

SHASTA DAISY (*Chrysanthemum Maximum*)—A border plant.**Arcticum** (*Arctic Daisy*)—2 feet. A fall flowering gem. White flowers. September and October.**Common Shasta**—2½ feet. Glistening white blossoms in June and July. Fine for cutting.**Coreanum** (*Korean Chrysanthemum*)—2 to 4 feet. New perennial from Korea. White with yellow center, October to December. Very hardy.**STACHYS LANTANA** (*Lambs Ear*)—8 inches. Forms a densely leaved mass of bright silvery-white woolly foliage. Clusters of light purple flowers in July.**STATICE LATIFOLIA** (*Sea Lavender*)—Blue mist-like flowers in August until winter. Waxy evergreen foliage.**THYMUS** (*Thyme*)—Charming plants for the Rock Garden. Fragrant bloom in Spring.**Serphyllum Album** (*White Mountain Thyme*)—Clouds of tiny white flowers.**Serphyllum Azoricus**—Common in old gardens. Lilac-rose flowers.**Serphyllum Citriodorus**—1½-to 3 inches. Bright crimson lemon scented flowers.**Serphyllum Coccineum** (*Scarlet Thyme*)—1½ to 3 inches. A carpet of bloom.**TRITOMIA** (*Red Hot Poker*)—A most attractive flower. Rush-like foliage. A magnificent cut flower.**Hybrida**—Perfectly hardy. July, August.**Pfitzeri**—Blooms continuously from July to October. Needs winter mulch.**TUNICA SAXIFRAGA**—6 to 8 inches. Attractive in Rockery or border. Hair-fine plant with pink flowers all Summer.**VALERIANA** (*Hardy Heliotrope*)—For the hardy border.**Officinalis Rubra**—2 feet. Showy heads of rose-pink flowers. June, July.**VERONICA** (*Speedwell*)—Handsome blue flowering border plants.**Teucrium**—12 inches. Dwarf clumpy growth. Blooms in May and June.**Spicata**—2 feet. Long spikes of violet blue flowers all Summer.**VIOLA CORNUTA** (*Tufted Pansy*)—6 inches. The flowers are not as large as regular pansies but bloom freely from early spring until winter. Unsurpassed for bedding and Rockeries.**Apricot Queen**—A new introduction. Rich apricot. Each \$.25**Mixed**—In varied shades of blue, red, yellow and white.**VIOLET**—A hardy gem for the Rockery or border.**Double Russian**—Masses of large double, deep purple flowers in early spring. Exquisite fragrance. (For Prices on Perennials See Page 38)

Tritomia.

FRUIT

We handle the following dependable line of fruit.

APPLES—Baldwin, Delicious, Early Harvest, McIntosh, Northern Spy, Red Astrachan and Wealthy. 5 to 6' \$.45 10 for \$3.50 100 for \$25.00**APRICOT**—Early Golden—3 to 4' \$.75 10 for \$6.50**CHERRIES**—**Sour**—Early Richmond, Montmorency, 3 to 4' \$.45, 100 for \$30.00
Sweet—Black Tartarian, Lambert, Schmidts Bigarreau, Windsor.

4 to 5' \$.50 100 for \$35.00

PEACHES—Elberta, J. H. Hale, Rochester. 3 to 4' \$.40 100 for \$25.00**PEARS**—Bartlet and Seckel—4 to 5' \$.50, 100 for \$35.00**PLUMS**—Abundance and Fellemberg—4 to 5' \$.50

Your inspection invited. Visitors welcome.



MATERIALS FOR SHADY PLANTING

Extreme caution must be used in selecting suitable material for dense shady plantings. Plantings receiving sun for half the day are easily planned for most any material can be used.

SUGGESTIONS FOR SHADY PLANTINGS

Evergreens—

Fir Balsam
Fir Douglas

Shrubs—

Aronia
Aralia
Calycanthus

Vines—

Evonymous

Boxwood
Juniperus Communis
Juniperus Pfitzeri

Cercis Canadensis
Fringe White
Hydrangea A. G.

Hall's Honeysuckle

Pachysandra
Mahonia
Mountain Laurel

Honeysuckle Bush
Philadelphus
Rhodotyhos Kerriodes

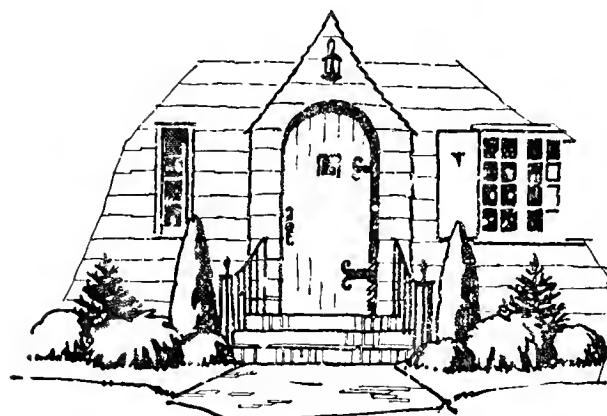
English Ivy

Rhododendrons
Leucothoe
Taxus

Spirea Opulifolia
Snowberries,
White or Red

Vinca Minor

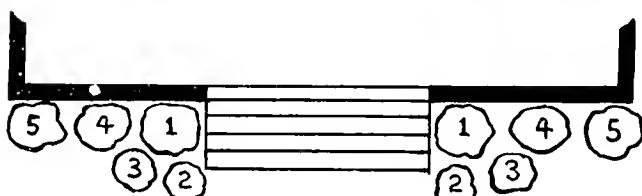
Suggestions for Your Entrance



A few beautiful evergreens at the entrance to your house will not only beautify but add much to the value of your home.

Beautiful surroundings make life more beautiful.

Let these three plans help you.



PLAN No. 1

Key No.

1	2 Pyramidal Arbor Vitae	3-4'
2	2 Mugho Pine	15-18"
3	2 Pfitzer's Juniper	18-24"
4	2 Retinuspora Plumosa Aurea	2-2 1/2'
5	2 Compacta Arbor Vitae	15-18"
10 Evergreens—Total Cost		\$13.80

PLAN No. 2—Using Deciduous Shrubs

Key No.

1	2 Weigelia Variegata Nana	2-3'
2	2 Jap. Red Barberry	18-24"
3	2 Deutzia Gracilis	18-24"
4	2 Spirea Thunbergi	2-3'
5	2 Azalea Mollis	18-24"
10 Plants—Total Cost		\$5.20

PLAN No. 3—Use this planting if your entrance is Shaded

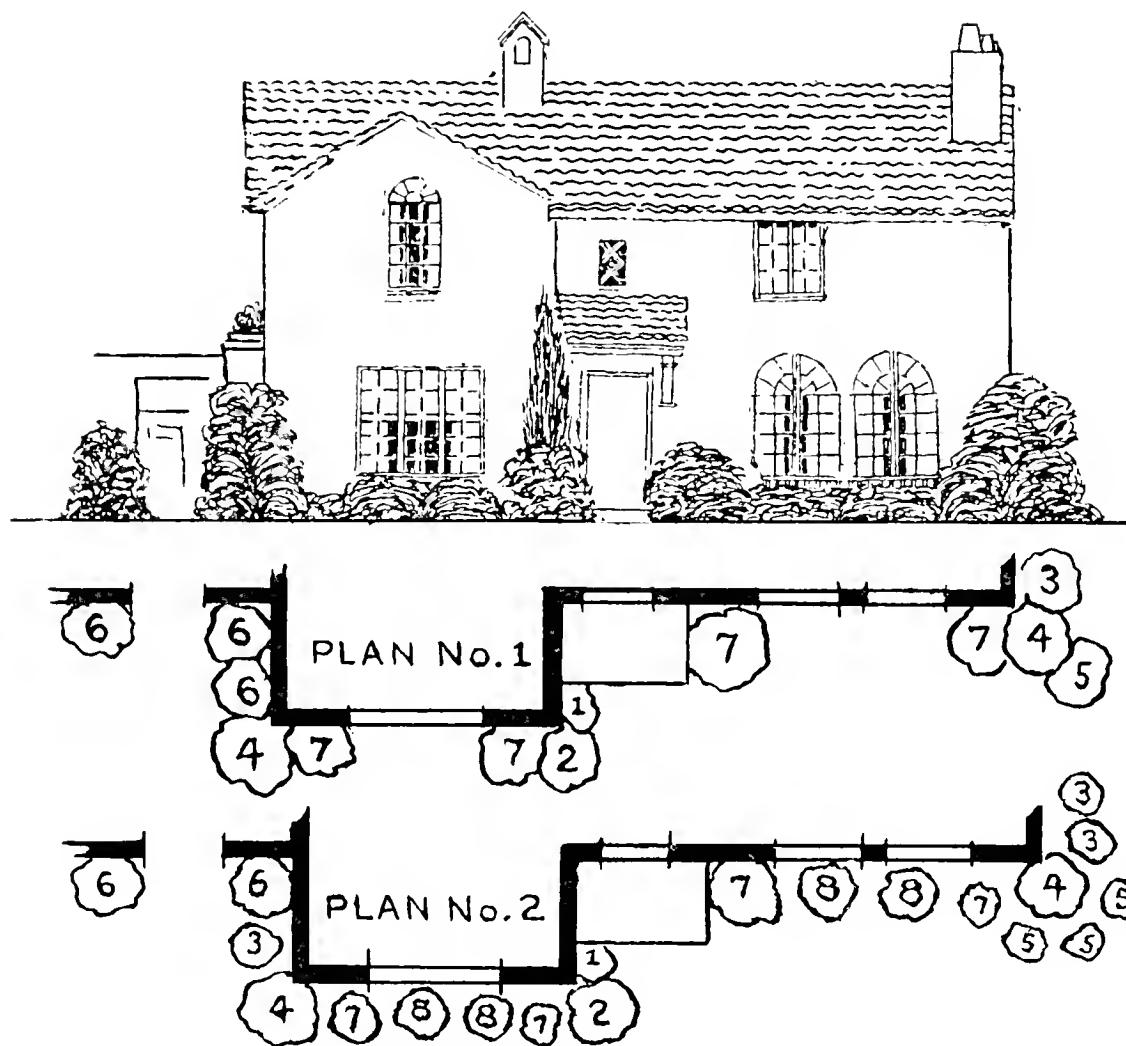
Key No.

1	2 Taxus Cuspidata (Jap. Yew.)	2-2 1/2'
2	2 Boxwood sempervirens	12-15"
3	2 Mahonia	15-18"
4	2 Mountain Laurel	2-2 1/2'
5	2 Leucothoe Cataesbaei	18-24"
10 Evergreens—Total Cost		\$16.60

Beautiful Surroundings—Cheerful People.



The Spanish House



Plan No. 1—Using Evergreens

Key No.

1	1 Mahonia.....	18-24"
2	1 Virginiana Juniper.....	4-5'
3	1 Siberian Arbor Vitae	2 1/2-3'
4	2 Juniper Virginiana Glauca.....	3-4'
5	1 Juniper Communis Aurea.....	18-24"
6	3 Retinospora Pisifera.....	3-4'
7	4 Pfitzer's Juniper.....	2-2 1/2'
Above 13 Evergreens—Total Cost		\$19.10

Plan No. 2—Using Deciduous Shrubs

Key No.

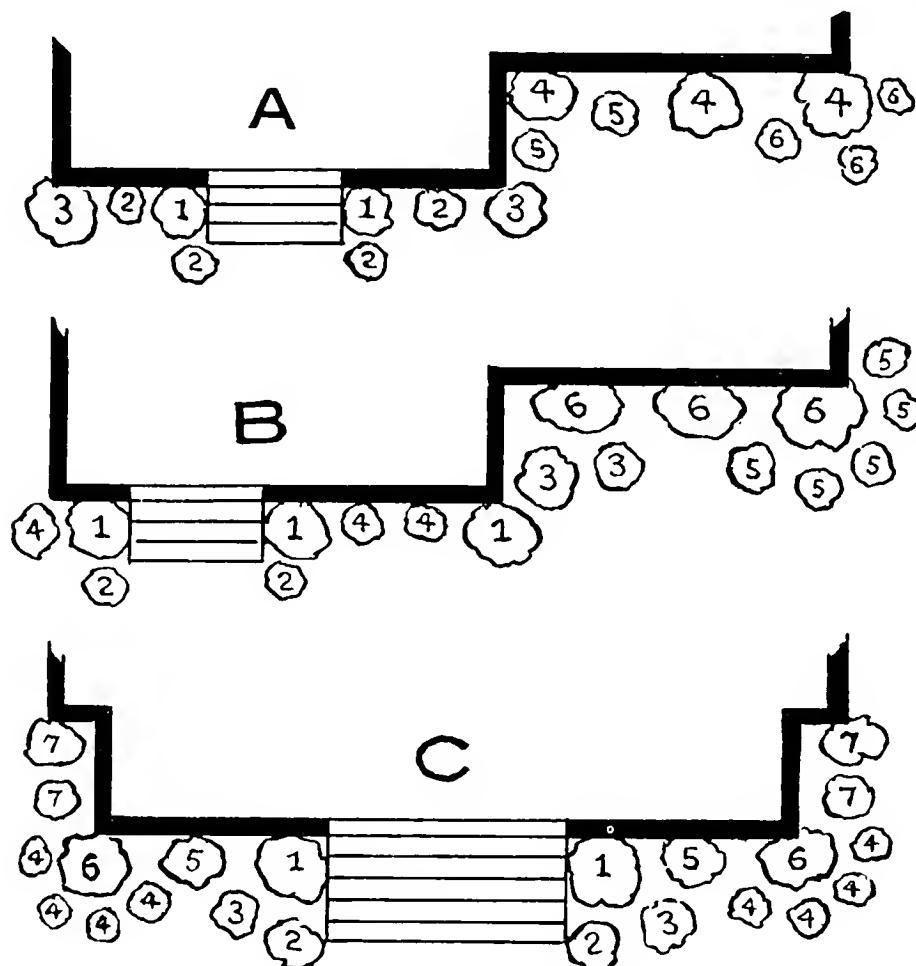
1	1 Clematis Jackmanni (for Trellis).....	2 yr.
2	1 Lilac Pres. Grevy.....	3-4'
3	3 Spirea Van Houttii.....	3-4'
4	2 Weigelia Rosea	3-4'
5	3 Jap. Red Barberry.....	18-24"
6	2 Philadelphus Virginalis.....	3-4'
7	4 Beauty Bush (Kolkwitzia).....	2-3'
8	4 Azalea Mollis.....	18-24"
Above 20 Shrubs—Total Cost		\$13.10

In this plan are some of the newest plant introductions. You will find this a beautiful planting.

Red Barberry are especially beautiful among Evergreens



Foundation Plantings for Various Outlines



A—With the porch on one side. Doorway in center of the porch.

Key No.

1	2 Pyramidal Arbor Vitae.....	3-4'
2	4 Pfitzer's Juniper.....	18-24"
3	2 Retinospora Plumosa Aurea.....	2-2½'
4	3 Retinospora Pisifera.....	3-4'
5	2 Mahonia.....	18-24"
6	3 Jap. Red Barberry.....	18-24"
Above 16 Plants—Total Cost		\$19.90

B—With the entrance on one side of the porch.

Key No.

1	3 Pyramidal Arbor Vitae.....	3-4'
2	2 Juniper Sabina.....	18-24"
3	2 Mahonia.....	18-24"
4	3 Pfitzer's Juniper.....	18-24"
5	5 Jap. Red Barberry.....	18-24"
6	3 Retinospora Pisifera.....	3-4'
Above 18 Plants—Total Cost		\$20.83

C—A house with a wide entrance in center.

Key No.

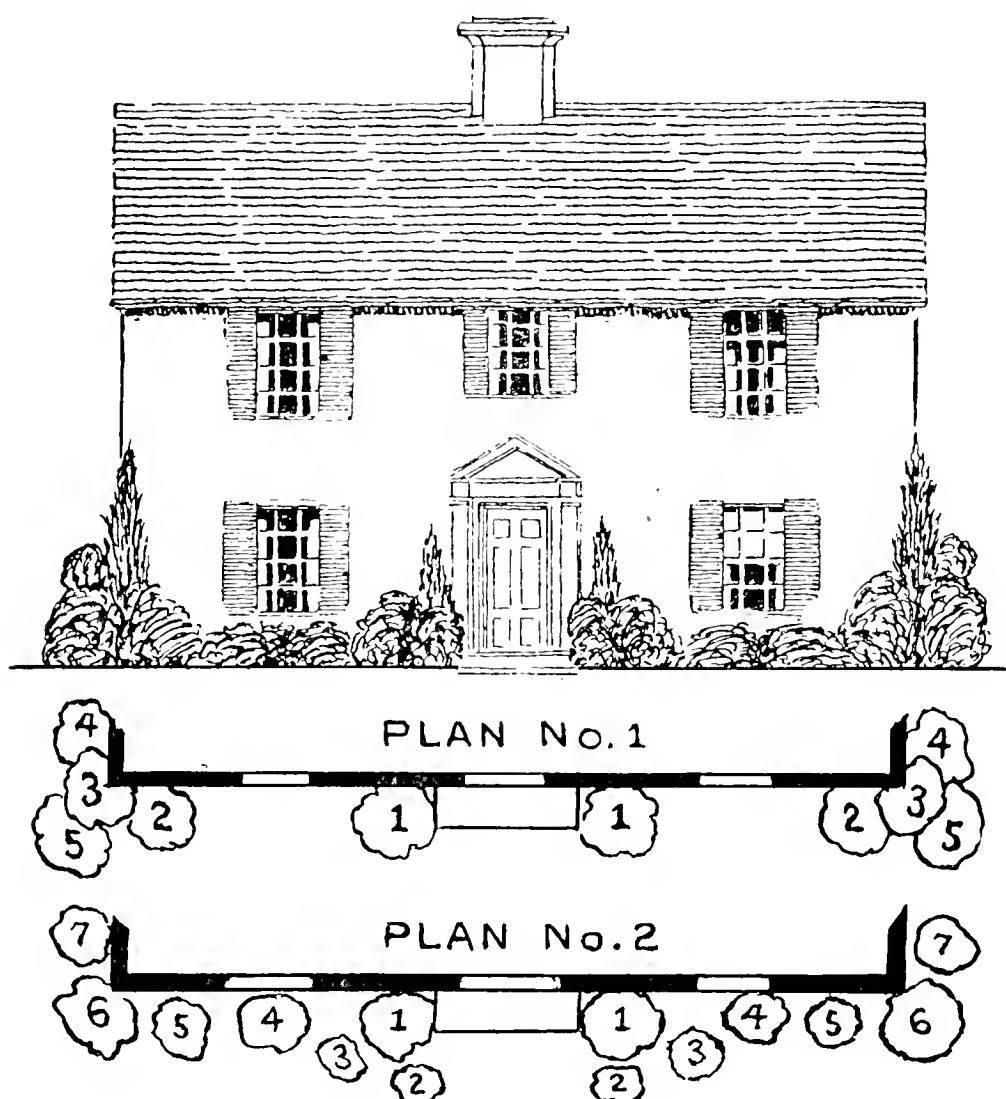
1	2 Retinospora Pisifera.....	4-5'
2	2 Pfitzer's Juniper.....	2-2½'
3	2 Ellwangers Arbor Vitae (Tom Thumb).....	18-24"
4	8 Mugho Pine.....	12-15"
5	2 Douglas Golden Arbor Vitae.....	2½-3'
6	2 Juniper Virginiana Glauca.....	3-4'
7	4 Japanese Barberry.....	18-24"
Above 22 Plants—Total Cost		\$25.76

Shrubs make the porch restful.



Suggested Plantings for Your Home

New England Colonial Type House



Plan No. 1—This plan adds to the architectural beauty of the house and can be added to according to the owner's taste.

Key No.

1	2 Mugho Pine.....	2-2½'
2	2 Pfitzer's Juniper.....	18-24"
3	2 American Arbor Vitae.....	3-4'
4	2 Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchi.....	18-24"
5	2 Juniper Sabina.....	18-24"
Above 10 Evergreens—Total Cost		\$14.70

Plan No. 2—Using low growing plants under the windows. This planting is sure to please you.

Key No.

1	2 Pyramidal Arbor Vitae.....	3-4'
2	2 Berckmans Biota.....	18-24"
3	2 Jun. Spiny Greek.....	15-18"
4 & 5	4 Pfitzer's Juniper (Spreading Type).....	18-24"
6	2 Douglas Golden Arbor Vitae.....	3-4'
7	2 Retinospora Pisifera.....	3-4'
Above 14 Evergreens—Total Cost		\$22.70

Use Box Barberry to protect your planting.

Nearly every variety of tree and shrub can be planted to best advantage during the fall.

ORDER BLANK

193

FAIRVIEW EVERGREEN NURSERY, Fairview, Penna.

Gentlemen:—Kindly book us for the following:

Name.....

Post Office

Express Office

County	State
--------	-------

To be shipped..... 193

Via

Remittance as follows:

Total..... \$.....

Less Quantity Disc. \$

Orders under \$10, 10%
additional for Packing \$.....

Net Enclosed..... **\$**.....

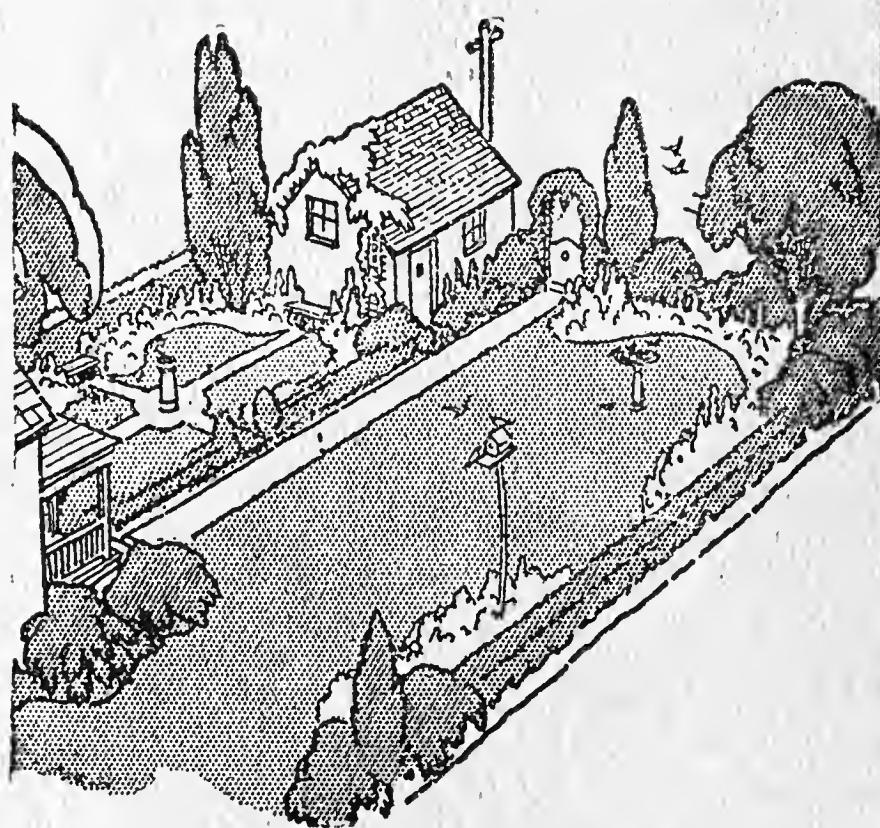
GUARANTEE:—Stock is guaranteed to be true to name. While we exercise the greatest care to have stock true to name, we will in no case be liable for any sum greater than the purchase price.

GROWTH OF STOCK:—We give no guarantee as to growth of stock, however, we send stock out in A-1 condition only. Your care will determine your success in growing any plant or tree.

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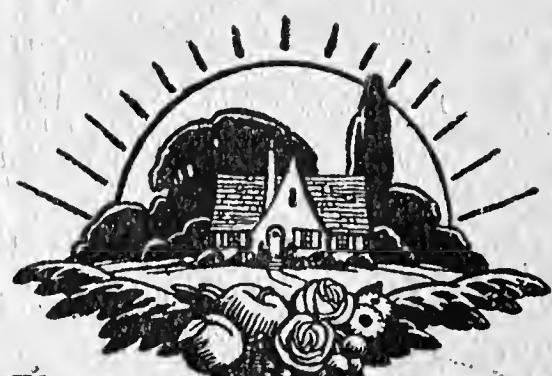
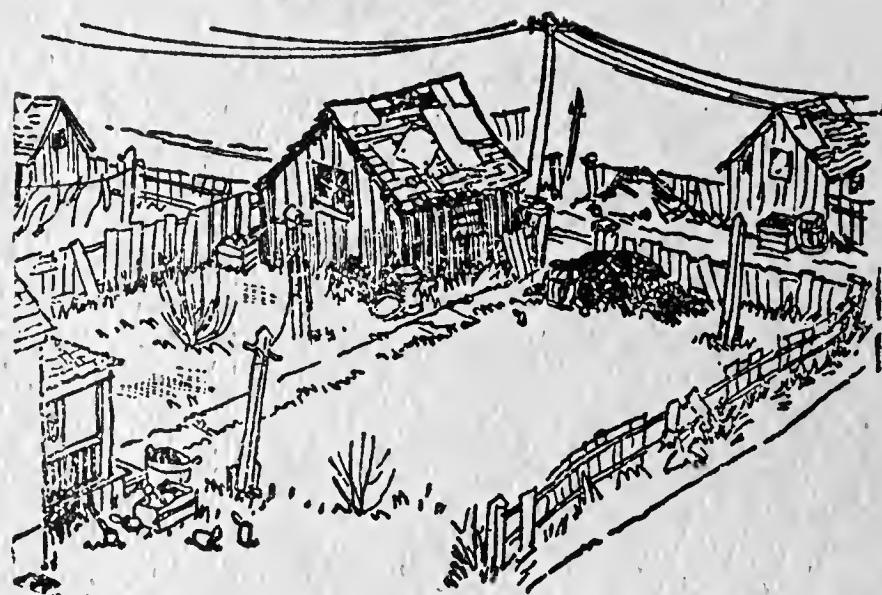


PLANT EXPLORATION
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Answered



Which Would You Choose?



IT'S NOT A HOME UNTIL IT'S PLANTED